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DAILY REPORT

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ABE: GOVERNMENT TO DISCUSS GULF WAR WITH USSR

OW020647 Tokyo KYODO in English 0629 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Tokyo, Aug 2 KYODO -- Japan and the Soviet Union will hold talks on the Iran-Iraq war and other Mideast problems in Moscow August 16, Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe said Thursday. In addition, he told a gathering of 1,400 businessmen, the two countries will hold separate meetings on United Nations questions and fishery problems after August 20 as part of mutual efforts to improve their chilly relations.

Foreign Ministry officials said these meetings represent a major breakthrough in the sour bilateral ties described by Yasue Katori, the new Japanese ambassador to Moscow, as a reflection of East-West tensions. The August 16 meeting on the Mideast situation is seen as showing the Kremlin's growing respect for Japan's peace initiatives to de-escalate the hostilities between Iran and Iraq, the officials said.

Spelling out his and his ministry's achievements since becoming foreign minister in November, 1982, Abe said in an hour-long speech at a Tokyo hotel improved diplomatic relations between Japan and the Soviet Union contribute to world peace and stability in Asia. He said the two countries will hold consultations on U.N. issues in Tokyo August 21-22 and on fishery in Moscow possibly after August 20. A private-level meeting is also slated in November, he added.

Last week, Abe, expected to seek presidency of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party, proposed "creative diplomacy" calling for a more active Japanese role for world peace. During his Thursday speech he denied the proposal was meant as the heart of his challenge to Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone in the LDP presidential election in November. The foreign minister explained that his creative diplomacy is aimed at giving depth and credence to Japan's past diplomacy which has been passive in nature.

Citing Tokyo's diplomatic initiatives in the Gulf war under his stewardship, Abe asserted that he will continue to work toward a negotiated settlement by proposing U.N. General Assembly session this fall during the a ban on arms exports to the warring countries. [as received] He also reiterated that long-standing ties with the United States and solidarity with Asia remain the core of Japan's foreign policy.

GOVERNMENT TO SEEK ABOLITION OF U.S. UNITARY TAX

OW011145 Tokyo KYODO in English 1045 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Tokyo, Aug 1 KYODO -- Japan will ask the U.S. Government to take more thorough measures to abolish unitary taxation in force in some American states, Foreign Ministry officials said Wednesday. "Japan will seek wholesale abolition of the controversial U.S. taxation during a series of Japan-U.S. consultations, scheduled for the middle and late in September," the officials said. The officials were commenting on reports that a U.S. Government working group on the taxation has drawn up a final report for presentation to President Ronald Reagan. They said the measures recommended for abolition of the taxation in the report are not thorough enough.

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe told a Diet committee session that the taxation is a protectionist measure, detrimental to the promotion of Japanese investments in the United States. In this connection, he said he highly appreciates moves in Oregon, Florida, California and Indiana to abolish the taxation. But the Japanese Government will continue to demand its abolition, he added.

ABE REGRETS DPRK SHOOTING AT FISHING BOAT

OW011147 Tokyo KYODO in English 1138 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Tokyo, Aug 1 KYODO -- Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe Wednesday regretted that North Korea shot at a Japanese fishing boat and killed its skipper for allegedly intruding over North Korea's military boundary in the Sea of Japan. In answering questions by Toru Nogami, a Liberal-Democrat, at a lower house foreign committee session, Abe said he could not be convinced of North Korea's shooting at the unarmed Japanese squid fishing boat. Abe also said the government was inquiring through the Japanese Red Cross Society to its North Korean counterpart about the incident.

A North Korean patrol boat fired shots at the 50-ton no. 36 Yachiyo Maru, from Ishikawa Prefecture, and took the Japanese boat to Chongjin port, North Korea, last Saturday.

Abe said the government cannot take direct action with North Korea on the incident since Japan has no diplomatic relations with North Korea. He hoped for early return of the skipper's body and four other crewmen from the Japanese boat to Japan.

FORMAL OBJECTION TO IWC DECISION POSSIBLE

OW011217 Tokyo KYODO in English 1209 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Tokyo, Aug 1 KYODO -- Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe suggested Wednesday the government may file an objection to an International Whaling Commission (IWC) decision to cut Japan's whale catch quota in the 1984-95 hunting season. Speaking at a Diet committee meeting, Abe said the government will study measures, including the possibility of filing a formal objection with IWC, while making efforts to win a U.S. understanding of the Japanese position.

At a meeting held last June, the IWC decided to cut Japan's Minke whale catch quota in the southern hemisphere in the 1984-85 season to 36.5 percent of the previous season's level. Japan can continue whaling, however, if it files an objection with the IWC, because the IWC treaty has no binding powers. But in such a case, there is a likelihood of the U.S. Government cutting Japan's fish catch quota in its 200-mile fishery zone in retaliation. An amendment to the U.S. fisheries act calls for sanctions against any country not abiding by international whaling agreements.

Abe's remarks were taken as indicating that the government will file an objection to the IWC decision, while exploring the U.S. attitude through consultations with the Washington government.

SOVIET PAPER CITED ON U.S. POLICY TOWARD KOREA

SK011522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1459 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Moscow July 29 (KCNA) -- The Soviet paper KRASNAYA ZVEZDA July 27 carried an article denouncing the aggression policy of the United States towards Korea upon the closing of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

Pointing to Reagan's claim that the security of South Korea is inseparable from that of the United States, the paper says: South Korea has long since been serving as a tool of Washington's adventurous policy.

It further notes: The South Korean "regime" is obedient to the will of its master across the ocean. And the United States is making the southern part of the Korean peninsula a real forward base for aggression. At present there are actually deployed in South Korea over 1,000 pieces of nuclear weapons of various types which are delivered by all means including fighter bombers, missiles and artillery.

It is an open secret that the U.S. military quarters plan to deploy even neutron weapons there. Over 40,000 U.S. troops are stationed in South Korea and 2,500 will be added to them shortly.

The United States is promoting preparations to involve the South Korean "regime" in the aggressive ventures of Pentagon in Asia. Counting on the obedience of the Seoul "regime" Washington delivers to it up-to-date weapons so that it can ensure military superiority.

U.S. loans to South Korea for arms purchase have markedly increased during Reagan's office. Weapons worth over 9,000 million dollars will be shipped to South Korea across the ocean in the period from 1982 to 1986.

Washington and Seoul explain their aggressive preparations by the allegedly growing "threat from the North", by some "military superiority" of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. These speculations are needed by the White House as a pretext for a further buildup of its military potential in South Korea and for the perpetuation of the U.S. occupation of the southern part of the peninsula.

TASS REPORT ON U.S. COMMANDER'S REMARKS CITED

SK011023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Moscow July 30 (KCNA) -- Noting that the United States tries to continuously strengthen its military presence in South Korea, TASS July 29 says:

This was proved by the balderdash of the commander of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces occupying South Korea in Seoul. He babbled that a large number of military bases built by the Pentagon in South Korea and the warships of the U.S. Seventh Fleet moving round the South Korean coasts would "firmly guarantee" the maintenance of the "regime" of the Chon Tu-hwan group. "We should not weaken our combat preparations under any conditions", he said. He assured the fascist clique that Washington is ready to supply more weapons to Seoul.

According to news commentators in Tokyo, the unhesitating assistance of the United States to the Chon Tu-hwan puppet regime has considerably increased in connection with the plan of the Reagan administration to form an aggressive tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and inveigle Japan and South Korea into the global confrontation policy pursued by the "White House."

REPORTAGE ON VISIT OF SOVIET SOLDIER NOVICHENKO

Airport Arrival Ceremony

SK271612 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 27 (KCNA) -- Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko, a Soviet internationalist soldier, and his wife and family arrived in Pyongyang this morning by air for a visit to our country upon the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

A warm festive mood pervaded Pyongyang Airport in greeting the internationalist soldier. A large crowd of people were standing in rows at the airport, carrying portraits of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and portraits of Comrade K.U. Chernenko, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and flags of Korea and the Soviet Union and flowers. Fluttering on the flagpoles were Korean and Soviet flags. Put up before the welcoming crowds were slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" and "Long live the Communist Party of the Soviet Union!" and slogan boards reading "Warm welcome to Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko, an internationalist soldier!" and "Long live everlasting friendship and unity between the Korean and Soviet peoples!"

When the plane carrying the guests touched down, the crowd enthusiastically welcomed Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko whom President Kim Il-song had highly praised as a symbol of the Korean-Soviet friendship, as a hero.

The guests were cordially met at the airport by Comrade Paek Hak-nim, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; Kang Sok-sung, director of the party History Institute of the WPK Central Committee; Kim Yong-chae, minister of communications and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society; Kil Chae-kyong, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee; Hyon Sun-kwon, secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the WPK; and Wang Kyong-hak, vice-chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee.

Korean Ambassador to the Soviet Union Kwon Hui-kyong was on hand at the airport to greet the guests. O.V. Okonishnikov, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Soviet Embassy here, and his embassy officials met them.

Children's Union members presented bunches of flowers to Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko and his family. Families of Soviet Embassy officials in Pyongyang also presented bunches of flowers to Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko and his wife.

Paper Recalls 'Heroic' Act

SK271535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 27 (KCNA) -- NODONG SINMUN today devotes one whole page to a story titled "38 Years After" about the great leader President Kim Il-song's noble sense of obligation for Soviet internationalist soldier Ya. T. Novichenko.

It was at around noon when President Kim Il-song arrived at Nizhneudinsk railway station in Irkutsk on his way to Moscow at the head of a DPRK party and state delegation in May. The train stayed 15 minutes at this intermediate station.

President Kim Il-song walked up and down in the platform. He seemed to be lost in recollecting an unforgettable memory. After a while he told Soviet cadres and cadres accompanying him as delegation members in an emotion-charged tone: "In 1946 right after the liberation of our country a meeting was held in Pyongyang to mark the 27th anniversary of the March first uprising. That day South Korean reactionaries wormed their way into the demonstrators and threw a handgrenade at the platform where we were standing. At that moment, Comrade Novichenko, second lieutenant of the Soviet Army, who was guarding us caught it in his hand. He attempted to throw that handgrenade to an empty place. But it blew up in his hand and he lost one of his hands." President Kim Il-song added that "he saved our lives and at that time he acted a hero."

When the special train was drawing near Novosibirsk railway station, the president wanted to see Ya.T. Novichenko at the railway station.

What was the feat of Novichenko which President Kim Il-song could hardly forget? On March 1, 1946, there took place a meeting in Pyongyang to mark the 27th anniversary of the March first uprising in the presence of President Kim Il-song. Novichenko was assigned to guard the headquarters of the Soviet Army and was standing behind the platform party of the meeting together with Korean guardsmen.

When President Kim Il-song was delivering a historic speech, "On the Occasion of the 27th Anniversary of the March First Uprising", amid enthusiastic cheers of the crowds, terrorists who were dispatched by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean reactionaries and managed to make their way into the meeting place threw a handgrenade to the platform.

At that critical moment, Novichenko flung himself to the place where the handgrenade dropped. With the handgrenade on the point of explosion in his right hand, he lost no time to dash off in the opposite direction of the platform. He threw himself to the ground with the handgrenade under himself at the parking place. That moment it blew up with a deafening roar and smoke. All this happened in a few minutes.

Thus, Novichenko had his right hand cut and was wounded in his chest and legs by many splinters, his head getting a bruise. He was taken to hospital and underwent an operation.

President Kim Il-song worried himself because he might shed much blood with his wrist cut and took measures for his medical treatment. Afterwards, he acquainted himself with the course of his medical treatment and sent him nutritious medicines and precious tonics. Still worried, President Kim Il-song frequently sent functionaries to the hospital in his place.

Working people in Pyongyang and from all other parts of Korea called at the hospital and gave Novichenko letters and gifts in appreciation of the feats performed by him, an internationalist and symbol of Korean-Soviet friendship.

At Novosibirsk railway station, President Kim Il-song had a historic meeting with Novichenko. The president told in deep emotion all cadres present at that place about the noble internationalist deed of Novichenko in Korea right after liberation. He said he was very glad to meet Novichenko who is a symbol of Korean-Soviet friendship and that he would often tell Koreans about Novichenko's patriotic deed.

And then, President Kim Il-song asked him in detail about his family. Novichenko replied that he had six sons and daughters and 11 grandsons. President Kim Il-song with a happy smile said:

"Will you please visit Korea with your wife and grandsons? "I am sorry I am busy now, so I can't talk with you for a long time. But when you come to our country in the future, I will find time to talk with you for a long time. Please remember me to your family. I wish you good health."

President Kim Il-song was so delighted to meet with Novichenko that after he got on the train he told cadres that he could imagine Novichenko's figure 38 years ago rushing with a handgrenade in his hand. After recollecting with deep emotion the heroic deed of Novichenko to defend the headquarters of the Korean revolution, President Kim Il-song told the members of the delegation and Soviet protocol officials:

"Today I met an old friend of mine. But it is a pity that I could not talk with him for a long time...." "Unless Comrade Novichenko had displayed heroism on March 1, 1946, all the core elements of our party standing on the platform would have been killed. "He is a very brave man."

Even in Moscow, he could hardly forget his significant meeting with Novichenko and recalled it twice busy as he was. He personally phoned to the homeland and said a decree of the Central People's Committee on awarding the title of Labour Hero to Novichenko should be adopted and explained how the decree be written.

A few days later, on May 31, a grand ceremony was held at the Novosibirsk regional Soviet hall to convey President Kim Il-song's gift to Ya.T. Novichenko. It was attended by Novichenko and his family, leading officials of the regional and city party and power bodies and public organizations and men of the press.

President Kim Il-song, highly appreciating Novichenko's heroic deed, saw to it that he was awarded the title of Labour Hero of the DPRK and given a gift associated with his deep love. This was an expression of the noble virtues of President Kim Il-song who values revolutionary obligation to a class brother and the historically rooted Korean-Soviet friendship.

The legend-like story about the obligation and love between President Kim Il-song and Ya.T. Novichenko will be handed down through generations, adding shine to the flower garden of Korean-Soviet friendship.

Banquet Given

SK280400 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 28 (KCNA) -- The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea arranged a banquet at the Okyu Restaurant on the evening of July 27 in honour of Comrade Ya.T. Novichenko, an internationalist soldier, on a visit to our country.

Invited to the banquet were Comrade Ya.T. Novichenko and his wife and family. Present at the banquet were Comrade Pak Hak-nim, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Kang Sok-song, director of the Party History Institute of the WPK Central Committee; Kim Yong-chae, minister of communications and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society; Kil Chae-kyong, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee; Hyon Son-kwon, secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the WPK; and Wang Kyong-hak, vice-chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee.

Also present there was Kwon Hui-kyong, Korean ambassador to the Soviet Union. O.V. Okonishnikov, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang, and the embassy officials were invited to the banquet.

Kim Yong-chae, minister of communications and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society, spoke first at the banquet.

[Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean at 2200 GMT on 27 July broadcasts a report on a 27 July banquet given in honor of Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko and hosted by the WPK Central Committee. At this point Pyongyang Domestic Service adds the following: "He noted that we warmly greet Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko, an internationalist soldier, at a good time when the traditional Korea-USSR friendship is being deepened and developed in accordance with a new milestone brought about by the historic visit to the Soviet Union by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He also said that we warmly welcome again the entourage as the most precious guests of our people".]

He warmly welcomed Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko, an internationalist soldier, and said that he is not only a true son of the Soviet people faithful to his own party and country, but also is a close comrade-in-arms of our people.

[At this point in the broadcast Pyongyang Domestic Service adds the following: "He continued: Under complicated circumstances after the liberation, you blocked with your life the vicious attack by the reactionaries who attempted to damage our revolution and protect the governing body of the Korean revolution, fully demonstrating peerless heroism and the spirit of sacrifice. From this fact alone, we know that the two peoples of Korea and the Soviet Union are genuine class brothers who share destiny with each other and that the Korea-USSR friendship is not a common one but a solid and beautiful friendship forged with blood." He said that Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko enjoys deep respect and love among our people as a shining symbol of the traditional Korean-Soviet friendship, as the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song highly praised him, and his distinguished feats for our revolution and Korean-Soviet friendship will be handed down through generations to come, brilliantly recorded in the history of the Korean-Soviet relations.

[At this point in the broadcast Pyongyang Domestic Service adds the following: "Referring to great social and economic reform effected in our country under the wise leadership of the WPK headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song after Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko returned home, he noted that when we talk about our people's victory and success, we cannot but make mention of the fraternal support and assistance by the Soviet Union, the first socialist country in the world."]

The Soviet Union is a liberator which helped our people at the cost of blood in the accomplishment of the cause of national liberation and a fraternal country and all which has supported and is supporting our people in the building of a new society and their cause of national reunification, both materially and morally, he noted, and continued:

That is why we sincerely hope that everything will go well in the Soviet Union and it might will grow stronger. We earnestly wish the fraternal Soviet people under the correct leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union headed by respected Comrade K.U. Chernenko new successes in the struggle for the acceleration of the completion of a developed socialist society and guarantee of peace and security in Europe and the rest of the world, said the speaker.

[At this point in the broadcast Pyongyang Domestic Service adds the following: "He noted that the recent ninth plenum of the sixth Central Committee of our party put forth the tasks to consolidate the successes won by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his historic visit to the Soviet Union and to further expand and develop the friendship and cooperative relations with the Soviet Union".]

Our people, he stressed, will under any circumstances invariably remain faithful to our revolutionary duty to the Soviet comrades and thereby keep the traditional Korean-Soviet friendship beautifully in bloom. This is our people's firm determination and unshakable faith, he added.

Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko spoke next. He, to begin with, expressed his heartfelt deep thanks to respected Comrade Kim Il-song for personally inviting him and his family to visit Korea which he had kept in his old memory. Saying that he was deeply moved by the sincere solicitude and warm hospitality accorded him and his family, he stressed: This is an expression of the traditional fraternal relations and unbreakable Soviet-Korean friendship between the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Workers' Party of Korea, between the Soviet and Korean peoples.

Novichenko expressed sincere thanks for the conferment of the title of Labour Hero of the DPRK on him in high appreciation of what he thinks was the fulfilment of his internationalist duty in 1946 which he still now remembers.

[At this point in the broadcast Pyongyang Domestic Service adds the following: "He said that he recalls with great emotion the time when the heroic Korean people entered the road of creation of a new life and socialist construction after the nation was liberated by the Soviet Army."]

Thanks to the wise organisation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il-song and the devoted labour of the Korean people, tremendous successes have been registered in industry, agriculture, science, culture and all other spheres of socialist Korea, he stated.

[At this point in the broadcast Pyongyang Domestic Service adds the following: "He said that he was deeply impressed by beautiful and modern Pyongyang, the capital of the republic, and that the Soviet people, as brothers, truly rejoice over such success. He wished the dear Korean friends a new great success in socialist construction."]

The past years, he said, have powerfully demonstrated the invincibility and vitality of a comprehensive cooperation between the Soviet Union and Korea. The talks held in May between respected Comrade K.U. Chernenko and respected Comrade Kim Il-song, noted Novichenko, greatly contributed to further strengthening the close relations between our two parties and two peoples.

[At this point in the broadcast Pyongyang Domestic Service adds the following: "Recalling that together with other Soviet comrades, he had the great honor of meeting with the high-ranking Korean delegates who were on their way to Moscow. He pointed out that he rejoiced over the impressive talks with Comrade Kim Il-song after many years had passed."]

He said he saw at the first hand what great successes the Korean people had achieved under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The attendants of the banquet raised glasses to the good health and long life of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, and to the good health and long life of respected Comrade K.U. Chernenko.

The banquet took place in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with friendly sentiments.

Labor Hero Title Conferred

SK281538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 28 (KCNA) -- A ceremony for awarding the title of Labour Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko, a Soviet internationalist soldier, on a visit to our country was held today.

Present at the ceremony were Comrade Yim Chun-chu, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the KPRK; comrade Paek Hak-nim, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK; and Kil Chae-kyong, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the WPK. Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko, an internationalist soldier, and his wife and his family members were also present there. On hand here O. V. Okonishnikov, charge d'affaires ad interim, and officials, of the Soviet Embassy here.

A decree of the Central People's Committee on awarding the title of Labour Hero of the DPRK to Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko, an international soldier, was read out at the ceremony. Noting that Comrade Yakov Tikhonovich Novichenko as an officer of the Soviet Red Army took part in the war for the liberation of Korea against the Japanese imperialist aggression army with noble internationalist spirit and devotedly helped our people in the endeavours for building a new country after liberation, the decree said.

Especially, Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko performed a distinguished frustrating the vicious raid of reactionaries on our revolution under the complicated situation right after liberation. His heroic deed is a brilliant symbol of the traditional Korean-Soviet friendship sealed in blood in the common struggle against imperialism.

Comrade Yim Chun-chu conferred upon Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko, an internationalist soldier, the certificate of the title of Labour Hero of the DPRK and a Gold Medal (Hammer and Sickle) and Order of National Flag First Class.

Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko spoke next. He expressed heartfelt thanks to respected Comrade Kim Il-song and to the Central People's Committee of the DPRK and the entire Korean people for high appreciation of his simple combat feat and the conferment of the title of Labour Hero of the KPRK, Gold Medal and Order of National Flag First Class upon him.

Noting that he was awarded Order of National Flag Third Class of DPRK long ago, he said: I accept today's state decoration of the DPRK as a symbol of the joint efforts of the Soviet Army and the Korean patriots in defeating the Japanese imperialist aggression forces and liberating Korea from the colonial oppression and expression of the eternal friendship between the Soviet and Korean peoples.

The talks respected Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, had with respected Comrade K.U. Chernenko, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, during his visit to the Soviet Union at the head of the party and state delegation proved once again that the Soviet-Korean friendship is durable and immortal. This friendship will develop as the days go by.

He sincerely hoped for great success of the Korean people in socialist construction and in the struggle for national reunification.

Vice-President Yim Chun-chu arranged a luncheon today for Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko.

Novichenko Meets Kim Il-song

SK311530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 31 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 31 (KCNA) -- The great leader President Kim Il-song on July 31 received Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko, a Soviet internationalist soldier, on a visit to our country. Present on the occasion were Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko and his wife and family.

Also present there were Comrade Paek Hak-nim, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-minister of People's Armed Forces; Kil Chae-kyong, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee; Kwon Hui-kyong, DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Soviet Union. O.V. Okonishnikov, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang, was on hand.

President Kim Il-song cordially met Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko and his wife and family and had a talk with them in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Recalling with deep emotion the heroic feat Comrade Novichenko performed in our country right after its liberation, President Kim Il-song highly praised him once again as a symbol of the Korean-Soviet friendship and expressed the belief that the traditional friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and the Soviet Union would grow stronger and develop as the days go by.

Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko expressed deep thanks to President Kim Il-song for his personal invitation of him and his family to visit Korea and for the warm welcome and hospitality accorded them and wholeheartedly wished the great leader good health and a long life.

President Kim Il-song presented gifts to Comrade Novichenko and his wife and family. He arranged a luncheon for the guests.

PRC'S HU QILI MEETS WPK FRIENDSHIP GROUP

SK020814 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Beijing August 1 (KCNA) — Comrade Hu Qili, member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, on the evening of July 31 met and hosted a reception for the friendship visiting group of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kye Ung-tae, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chief secretary of the South Pyongan Provincial Party Committee, on a visit to China at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing.

Comrade Hu Qili said that the friendship and unity between the two parties and two peoples of China and Korea is everlasting and excellently developing as it is based on particular intimacy between the leaders of the two countries.

The talk took place in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Comrade Hu Qili gave a reception in honor of the visiting group. Speeches were made there by Comrade Hu Qili and Comrade Kye Ung-tae.

The attendants raised glasses to the everlasting friendship and militant unity between the parties and peoples of Korea and China. To the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of respected Comrades Hu Yaobang and Deng Xiaoping.

The reception proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Present at the talks and the reception were Qiao Shi, alternate member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Qian Liren, head of the International Liaison Department of the party Central Committee; Liu Yi, minister of commerce, and other personages concerned

EMBASSY HOSTS FILM SHOW MARKING PLA ANNIVERSARY

SK020835 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang August 2 (KCNA) -- Wang Shaowu, military attache of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang, arranged a film show and cocktail party at his embassy on the evening of August 1 on the occasion of the 57th anniversary of the founding of the Chinese People's Liberation Army [PLA].

Invited there were Comrade Paek Hak-Nim, Lt. Generals Pak Chung-kuk and Yun Chi-Ho, Maj. Generals Yi Hong-sun and Yi Tae-ho and other generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang. Speeches were made by Military Attache Wang Shaowu and Lt. General Pak Chung-kuk at the cocktail party.

The participants raised glasses to the unbreakable blood-cemented militant friendship and unity between the peoples and Armies of Korea and China, to the good health and long life of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of respected Comrades Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping and Li Xiannian. Prior to the cocktail party, a Chinese feature film was screened.

KANG SONG-SAN TO PAY VISIT TO CHINA

SK252247 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2245 GMT 25 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 26 (KCNA) -- Comrade Kang Song-San, premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, will shortly pay an official goodwill visit to the People's Republic of China at the invitation of Comrade Zhao Ziyang, premier of the State Council of the PRC.

EXTERNAL ECONOMIC AFFAIRS MINISTER IN ANGOLA

For Luanda reportage on the visit to Angola by External Economic Affairs Minister Chong Song-nam, including his discussions with government officials and the meeting of the Angolan-DPRK Joint Economic Commission, see the Angola subsection of the Southern Africa section of the 2 August Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

NODONG SINMUN ON PEOPLE'S 'GREAT PRIDE' IN PARTY

SK011130 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2134 GMT 31 Jul 84

[NODONG SINMUN 1 August special article: "It Is Our People's Great Pride To Have the Mighty, Powerful Party"]

[Text] Today, socialist and communist construction is being vigorously advanced under the banner of the three revolutions in our country. This is a precious fruition of the good performance of the party work.

Our party is most brilliantly solving the question of consolidating the party and raising its leadership function to conform to the demands of the developing revolution. This is a precious success which our people can take a great pride in and boast proudly of. At the ninth plenum of the sixth party Central Committee, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song pointed out that our party is powerful and the party work proceeds smoothly. He also taught, at the plenum, that we should accelerate socialist construction by further consolidating the party leadership. This serves as a powerful theoretical, practical weapon with which we can successfully carry put the socialist and communist cause on the basis of the historical experiences and lessons of the revolutionary movement.

We should vigorously push ahead with the struggle to implement the decisions of the plenary meeting, keeping deep in our heart the great pride and conviction that we are carrying out the revolution under the leadership of the great party.

Having a great and powerful party is our people's greatest pride. Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Bureau Presidium and secretary of the party Central Committee, has noted: We can, as a matter of course, take pride in having built the steely revolutionary party in which we are firmly united with one ideological will around the party Central Committee headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the militant party which is vigorously pushing ahead with the revolution and construction in perfect harmony with the masses, taking deep root among the popular masses.

The pride in having a great party is the most important pride which the people who are carrying out revolution can have. This is because the victory of revolution and the prosperity of the nation depend upon the party. Whether the party is powerful or not is the watershed determining whether the socialist and communist construction can win victory or not.

The party is the general staff of revolution and the political leader [yongdoja], lines and policies for the advance of revolution and construction are worked out by the party, and the struggle to carry out revolution and construction is organized and led by the party.

All organizations, including the governing organs and the revolutionary Armed Forces, are guided by the party. As far as the ruling party is concerned, there can be no sector or work outside the party's guidance, nor can one think of any victory which has nothing to do with the party's leadership. Thus, successes in all work in socialist and communist construction are determined by how the party is built and consolidated.

Socialist and communist construction is a struggle that is highly awakened and organized. This struggle can be pushed ahead only through the party's role as an organizer and guide. When the party moves energetically and vigorously, the masses will be vigorously mobilized; when the masses are mobilized, all questions arising from seizing the two fortresses of communism will be smoothly solved.

If we do not consolidate the party's leadership, we cannot successfully solve all works ranging from the question of remolding man to economic and cultural construction. Today, the cause of socialist and communist construction is triumphantly marching forward on a world-wide scale. Successes being achieved in the socialist countries are based on the leadership of their parties. Always finding the key to all victories in consolidating the party's leadership, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has attached great importance to this.

The whole history of our party's building has been a path along which the party has been endlessly consolidated and developed by the respected and beloved leader's correct ideology for party building and his energetic leadership and along which it has excellently fulfilled its historic mission.

Because the respected and beloved leader has wisely led the work to consolidate the party and raise its leadership function, our people have been able to build the rich socialist country of today from the postwar ashes.

Our party's cause of party building has reached a higher stage at a time when we are modeling the whole society on the *chuche* idea. Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Bureau Presidium and secretary of the party Central Committee, has helped give top priority to consolidating the party and raising its leadership function, stressing the party's status and role in carrying out the cause of modeling the whole society on the *chuche* idea.

Our party center has put forth the proposal for modeling the entire party on the *chuche* idea and it brilliantly embodies it. As a result of this, a new turn has been affected in party work and the party has been unprecedentedly consolidated.

Today, our party is highly displaying its might of being great and powerful. Our party has, above all, high leadership authority. Leadership authority is a prerequisite to realizing the party's leadership. Only a party with authority can thoroughly implement its policies by mobilizing the popular masses and vigorously accelerate socialist and communist construction.

Our party's authority today is incomparably high. Our party is leading all organizations in the system of the dictatorship of the proletariat in unitary fashion, generally grasping those organizations. All questions, big or small, concerning the Korean revolution, are concentrated in the party Central Committee and are being solved under its leadership.

Our party's high authority is shown by the fact that the party's decisions and directives permeate the lowest-echelon units, and the fact that the entire party, the entire Army, and all the people rise up in implementing any orders of the party.

The party's authority is linked with the greatness of its leader. Our party's high authority is the authority of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and of our party Central Committee. Because of the leadership of the respected and beloved leader, who has great thoughts and leadership, our party has realized brilliant achievements in revolution and construction and become a party with high authority which enjoys the absolute support from the popular masses.

Our party's authority today is unprecedentedly high thanks to the energetic activities of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il who is effecting a new turn in the building and activities of the party today. Our party is winning praise from the revolutionary people for being a party with combat capabilities and authority. Because of this, our people live with great dignity and pride in being the fighters of the WPK.

Our party is also a powerful party which correctly works out, puts forth, and thoroughly implements lines and policies. Socialist and communist construction is a process of implementing the party's lines and policies. The successes in socialist and communist construction are ensured by the scientific nature and justness of the party policies. Therefore, working out correct lines and policies is the first demand in consolidating the party leadership.

Our party firmly guarantees the correctness and scientific nature of its lines and policies by always working out those lines and policies in conformity with the reality of our country and the aspirations of the popular masses and on the basis of the *chuche* idea.

Our party's ideologies, theories, and policies, including the theory on seizing the two fortresses of communism and the line for the three revolutions, are firmly leading our people to communism. Thus, our country has not experienced the slightest (?mistake) in lines, nor any biased tendencies or ups and downs. Through practical life, our people firmly believe that the lines put forth by our party and the road indicated by our party are the direct road to communism.

Today, our party is putting forth successive policies and tasks aimed at achieving endless advance in every field in order to lead the revolution to victory. This is clearly proven by the fact that the ninth plenary meeting of the sixth party Central Committee put forth the revolutionary policies to solidify the successes of the respected and beloved leader's foreign visits and to make the country a more prosperous, socialist power.

Our party members and working people foresee a happier future full of hope in all policies put forth by the party, deeply recognizing the justness of all party policies, ranging from strategies and tactics to accelerate the Korean revolution and the world revolution, to policies to improve the people's material and cultural life and aesthetic sentiments. Thus, our people's trust in their party policies is becoming firmer. Because just policies exist, and the people, who absolutely support and self-sacrificingly implement those policies exist, greater success awaits us.

Our party also has outstanding combat capabilities. Socialist and communist construction is difficult work. If a party is to triumphantly lead this cause, overcoming all kinds of hardships, it should possess strong combat capabilities. A party is a weapon for struggle. Only a party with strong combat capabilities can fulfill its mission. The party's combat capabilities depend largely on how much the party's work is organized and how high its organizational spirit and discipline are. Our party has brilliantly solved this question by putting forth a correct policy for party building and intensifying relevant party work.

Today, a revolutionary system of guiding work in all fields of revolution and construction has been organized in our party. Also, the party's work is being carried out at a high level in our party. At the same time, a strong revolutionary order, in which the entire party moves as a single organic body in accordance with the centralized discipline, has been established throughout the entire party. Because the party's work is highly organized and the organizational spirit and discipline are consolidated in the party activities, our party has come to possess an invincible militant might. All the party organizations and members are deeply rooted in the masses and are vigorously organizing and mobilizing them to implement the party's policy. This clearly shows our party's powerful combat capability. Our party has become an indomitable advance guard which can overcome any trial or difficulty. Thus, our party's policy has turned into a brilliant reality and constant miracles are being created in socialist construction.

Making our people have such a powerful combat capability is a great achievement in party building made by our party center. The fact that our party is great and demonstrating a pride as a powerful party is linked with its bright future. Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Bureau Presidium and secretary of the party Central Committee has indicated: Successes won in party building firmly ensured a brilliant future of our party and revolution.

The party's leadership in socialist and communist construction should continue generation after generation. This demands that we carry on work to consolidate the party organizationally and ideologically with a view to the future. Our party brilliantly solved this question by vigorously accelerating the work of building the party under the slogan of the *chuche*-orientation of the entire party.

It has been more than 10 years since dear Comrade Kim Chong-il provided a precious guideline for fundamentally strengthening and improving party work, putting forth the slogan of the *chuche*-orientation of the entire party. The whole course up to the present clearly proved the justness of the slogan of the *chuche*-orientation of the entire party and the party's policy for implementing this slogan, as well as the sagacity of its leadership.

The *chuche*-orientation of the entire party is a task to fill the party's ranks with revolutionaries who are boundlessly loyal to the great leader and who carry out party building and activity only in accordance with the leader's idea and intention. Only when we vigorously push ahead with this task can we preserve forever the *chuche*-type nature of the party and strengthen and develop our party to be capable of carrying out the *chuche* cause to the end.

Our party center put forth an idea that in order to achieve the chuche-orientation of the entire party, we should carry out the task of establishing the party's unitary ideology in harmony with the task of ensuring the party's leadership. It brilliantly accomplished this idea. Thus a new greater advance was effected in our party building.

All our cadres and party members endlessly trusted and followed the party with strong confidence in its greatness. They entrusted the party with their whole destiny while our party was leading the cause of the chuche-orientation of the entire party. Thus, the work to consolidate the party organizationally and ideologically -- the work of strengthening the party's unity and cohesion -- is being brilliantly achieved by our party at a lofty level in which the victory of revolution is firmly guaranteed.

The fact that the party's ranks are filled with revolutionaries endlessly loyal to the party and the leader, and that the entire party is firmly united with the party and the leader upholding the party's leadership, is an important perspective of our party today. Such a party can inherit the life of revolution no matter how much time may pass and can fulfill its mission as the guidance force.

The fact that our party was built with a view to the future is a precious success which gave endless confidence and hope to our people. Thanks to our party which grew and developed into a powerful one with a bright future, a firm foundation for extensively embodying our party's theories, ideas, and policy was provided. Our party's theories, ideas, and policy as a correct strategy and tactic for brilliantly accomplishing the revolutionary cause pioneered by the great leader and for building a communist paradise on the land of the fatherland.

Our people live and struggle, overflowing with hope and confidence in the victory of revolution. They see a brighter future for the party's lines and policy. No people have greater pride than ours, who have firm confidence in the bright future of our party and the revolution.

The power of the WPK, which has a bright future, has been the source down through generations of the high national pride and honor of our people. Our party is a great one which enhanced the position of our people, who were treated contemptuously in the past, onto an unprecedentedly high level and made the national pride reach the highest point. As long as we have this party, we can live honorably and attain the endless prosperity of the fatherland, always cherishing lofty national pride.

The achievements made by the great leader Comrade Kim II-song and the party center, which is brilliantly glorifying the leader's cause in our party building are indeed numerous and great. These are the greatest among numerous achievements made before the nation, people, and the revolution. All our party organizations and members should endlessly treasure the party's achievements and experiences and further glorify them.

The great leader Comrade Kim II-song, unfolding the magnificent idea for effecting a new great upsurge in socialist construction at the ninth plenary meeting of the sixth party Central Committee, put forth a militant task of strengthening the party and enhancing its guidance functions and role. Accomplishing this task is a sacred work for making the nation strong and wealthy by accelerating socialist construction, for bringing our people a richer and more cultured life, and for expediting national reunification.

All party organizations, members, and workers should deeply realize the intention of the party and the leader to effect a great turning point in socialist construction and courageously rise in all-out advance movement to implement it. Thus, they should bring brilliant fruition of the revolutionary policy and tasks advanced by the recent party plenary meeting.

Our people, who are led by the mighty and great WPK, will always advance victoriously on the road of the struggle for socialist and communist construction.

PAPER MARKS PUBLICATION OF KIM CHONG-IL'S WORK

SK300404 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] Pyonguang July 30 (KCNA) -- NODONG SINMUN Sunday dedicates an article to the 21st anniversary of the publication of a valuable work of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on July 29, 1963. The work deals with the problem of firmly establishing the party's ideological system among the students.

In the article titled "Valuable Policy Which Contributed to Strengthening and Development of the Party", the author says: The work gives an allround elucidation of the essence of the party's ideological system, the need to strengthen the work of establishing it and tasks and ways for it. The work gives a new exposition of the essence of the party's monolithic ideological system.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, said: "The party's ideological system is, in a nutshell, the ideological system of the leader." The idea of our party is the revolutionary idea of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

As Comrade Kim Chong-il said in the work, our party is a most revolutionary party which is led by President Kim Il-song, taking the line and policy put forward by him as a guideline. Herein lies the source of the invincible might of our party.

The idea of Comrade Kim Chong-il on the essence of the Party's ideological system is a most correct idea based on a scientific analysis of the nature, mission and duty of a working-class party. This great idea has made it possible to strengthen and develop our party to be a party whose life and soul is the revolutionary idea of President Kim Il-song, a most revolutionary party which was built and is acting on the basis of this idea.

The work indicates the tasks and ways for establishing the party's monolithic ideological system among the party members and working people.

The revolutionary idea of President Kim Il-song is precisely the guiding idea of our party. What is most important in arming the party members and working people with his idea is to strengthen the study of his teachings and works among them. Today our party is developing in depth the chuche idea and theories on the building of socialism and communism founded by President Kim Il-song. When we firmly arm ourselves with the principles of the chuche idea, the theory on capturing the two fortresses of communist construction, the theory on the three revolutions and so forth which have been developed and enriched by our party, we can solve all problems arising in the revolution and construction.

In the work Comrade Kim Chong-il said that making a deep-going study of the history of our party is of weighty importance in arming ourselves with the revolutionary ideas of President Kim Il-song. Our party's history is a history of the embodiment of the lines and policies on the revolution and construction advanced by President Kim Il-song. Only when we deeply study the revolutionary history of our party can we deeply understand the correctness of the lines and policies of President Kim Il-song and the sagacity of his leadership and remain faithful to the end to the party and the leader with a firm belief in the victory of the revolution.

VRPR ON KIM CHONG-IL AS IDEOLOGICAL THEORETICIAN

SK011220 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 31 Jul 84

[Round table talk among announcers Kim Chol-min, Yim Hye-kyong, and Ko Il-chol and Madame Yun Chong-won, from the "Today's Feature" feature program: "An Outstanding Ideological Theoretician Who Is Endowed With Profound Wisdom"]

[Text] [Kim Chol-min] Today, the international community praises the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il as an outstanding ideological theoretician who is endowed with profound wisdom. I would like to discuss the source of his wisdom. I also would like to know why people say the dear leader comrade carries out his ideological and theoretical activities with profound wisdom. Would you explain this first, Madame Yun?

[Yun] The international community unanimously describes the dear Secretary [Chinaehanun piso] Kim Chong-il as an outstanding ideological theoretician who is endowed with profound wisdom. I think this is a correct description. I think this description is given because of the following reasons: He launched ideological and theoretical activities at a younger age than other outstanding ideological theoreticians who have thus far distinguished themselves, his ideological and theoretical activities are very diversified, and he has carried out very profound ideological and theoretical activities.

[Ko Il-chol] I agree with you. None of the preceding theoreticians can match him in terms of insight into things phenomenal. His energy and passion in carrying out ideological and theoretical activities are extraordinary.

[Yim Hye-kyong] The topics are too vast to discuss. So, let us narrow down our topics and discuss how he displayed his wisdom in the initial stage of his ideological and theoretical activities.

[Yun] The greatness of an ideological theoretician rests in how early he carries out ideological and theoretical activities. Having completely mastered Kimilsongism, the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il launched ideological and theoretical activities energetically in his teens. In an academic career, a person takes his first steps in his teens. During this period, the dear leader comrade mastered all the results of science through repeated and energetic study and developed the chuche-type world view.

In addition, he developed the unique and innovative view of all social phenomena. Having pointed out, early in the course of his college studies, the faulty system and contents of the existing political and economic sciences, he called for revising, with a chuche stand, political and economic textbooks which had been regarded for decades as perfect. He then indicated a concrete direction with regard to this. This shows the high intelligence and gifts he was endowed with in his teens.

[Kim] What is important, with reference to the wisdom, gifts, and traits of an ideological theoretician, is how early he launched ideological and theoretical activities and how many great ideas and theories he set forth to contribute to the cause of liberating mankind through these activities.

[Ko] That is right. Having comprehensively analyzed all the ideologies and theories of preceding ages and historical experiences, the dear Secretary Kim Chong-il set forth, in his college days, many theories which greatly transcended the dimensions of these ideologies and theories. At that time, Marxism-Leninism was regarded as absolute in the international communist movement, and other ideas and theories were rejected.

While recognizing and appreciating the great role of Marxism-Leninism in contributing to the revolutionary struggle of the working class, he comprehensively analyzed the historical and time period limitations of Marxism-Leninism, and, *chuche* idea, he explained principles and theories developed by classical scholars. This is shown by his explanation of the relationship between material conditions and ideological consciousness.

While regarding ideological consciousness as the reflection of material conditions and as a phenomenon of these conditions, Marxism-Leninism said that ideological consciousness always lags behind changes in material conditions. While admitting that material conditions and ideological consciousness are inter-related and that economic development greatly influences the development of ideological consciousness, the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il said that the view that ideological consciousness is determined only by material conditions, that the former only reflects the latter, and that ideological consciousness lags behind reality, is not totally correct.

He then said that an advanced idea representing the contemporary era reflects the desire and demand of the working people and that profound thinkers have proved that such an idea always precedes reality. This is a completely new, scientific, and profound view.

[Yun] As has just been referred to, his new analysis and evaluation of classic principles has been proven true in delineating a path toward national reforms. While characterizing the concept of a nation as a psychological commonness in language, territory, economic life, and cultural life, the classics defined the question of a nation into a historical one raised in the era of capitalism.

If this classical definition is applied to the question of our nation as it is, we will be liable to draw an erroneous conclusion. Previously, some scholars said that the formation of our people had begun during the period of Japanese colonial rule. The classic view of the concept of a people develops the theory that overseas compatriots are not members of our people. The dear leader comrade said uniquely that the basic characteristic of a people is existence of common blood lineage, language, and geographical area; that common blood lineage and language is a very important characteristic of a people. He then sagaciously said that our people have long lived in a single territory, maintaining a homogeneous blood lineage and speaking a single language, and that, although compatriots in Japan are now living in that country, they are members of our people in light of the fact that they crossed the Korea Strait to seek a way to survive; being unable to withstand the Japanese imperialists' past colonial rule and exploitation and oppression by land owners and capitalists.

[Yim] Indeed, his view of the people is just and unique in terms of scientific theory and in terms of the requirements of revolutionary activities. The dear leader comrade's analysis of the classic principle of Marxism-Leninism and the development of his own view in his college days shows his attainment of a very high level of intelligence in viewing all phenomena, far surpassing preceding ideological theoreticians.

[Yun] The dear leader comrade has attained unique achievements in analyzing and evaluating the history of our people and that of the international labor movement. By publishing the treatise "On the Review of the Unification of the Three Dynasties" during his college days, he corrected the erroneous view of the unification of the three dynasties -- Kokuryo, Paekjae, and Silla -- and of Kim Yu-sin of the Silla Dynasty. He described the war waged by the Silla Dynasty, not as one designed to develop our country into a powerful, unified one by unifying the three dynasties, but as an aggressive war during which it usurped the states of fellow countrymen with a wild desire to expand its territory through the help of aggressive foreign forces.

He then said that, because of this, the ruling bunch of the Silla Dynasty, including Kim Yu-sin, who organized and took command of the war, should not be viewed as heroic, courageous commanders but he reevaluated in accordance with the aggressive nature of this war. He has also published the treatise "On the Traits of Modern Imperialism and on Its Aggressive Color," comprehensively analyzing imperialism and completely explaining the characteristics and nature of modern imperialism.

He has described modern imperialism as a system, not based merely on monopolistic domination, but as one whose political and economic bases are national monopolist capitalism. He said that modern imperialism resorts not to old colonialism but to neo-colonialism, that it does not exist for the purpose of [word indistinct], but that it has been reorganized subordinately with the United States as boss. He then said that, instead of being strengthened, it has rapidly declined, while struggling desperately.

This definition is of monumental and classic significance in developing a revolutionary theory. This is a historic document which awakens the people further and which encourages the people to the anti-U.S. struggle for independence. The greatness of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as an ideological and theoretical genius rests in the fact that, since his early days, he has carried out profound ideological and theoretical activities with extraordinary wisdom, astonishing all the people.

[Kim] From what we have discussed thus far, we can see that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is the outstanding ideological theoretician of our contemporary era who has immortally contributed to the ideological history of mankind with his profound wisdom. Thank you for your useful comments.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS IN ONSONG COUNTY REPORTED

SK011516 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang August 1 (KCNA) -- Industry is making a fast progress in Onchon County, South Pyongan Province, situated on the west coast of Korea.

In the county there are salt, building materials as well as a developed local industry. The number of the industrial establishments of local industry is more than 20.

Salterns by spontaneous evaporation noted in Korea are found in Kwisong and Kwangnyang Bay. Mechanized and semi-automated, they turn out hundreds of thousands of tons of salt annually and such chemical goods as solid brine and calcium chloride with by-products.

Well-known Sindok spring water, refrigerated shellfish meat and granite are special products of the county.

There are fishery bases and granite mines in the county. The products there find their way to all parts of the country after meeting the local demand.

The county produces a wide variety of foodstuffs and hundreds of kinds of daily necessities including, ironware, furniture, pottery and leather goods with the local resources. The proportion of the local industry accounts for about 60 percent of the county's gross industrial output value.

The technical equipment of the factories has been strengthened and advanced technique actively introduced to boost production at rapid pace.

Today the total industrial output value of the county is 4 times that two decades ago, of which local industrial output value 8.8 times.

KIM CHONG-IL GIVES ON SPOT GUIDANCE ON PARKS

SK021047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang August 2 (KCNA) -- Greening workers held a meeting and pledged to carry to thorough fulfilment the tasks put forward by Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, during his recent on-the-spot working guidance in the construction work of Pyongyang City, to build up the parks better to be worth being parks of the Workers' Party age.

Paek Hak-yon, first vice-chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, made a report at the meeting to be followed on the rostrum by speakers.

They pointed out that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, in his recent on-the-spot working guidance in the constructive work of Pyongyang had indicated concrete orientation and ways to improve construction and city management to make Pyongyang look more grand and beautiful and set forth tasks to build all the streets and parks in peculiar styles, through a big revolution in the greening work.

They said Comrade Kim Chong-il had personally selected the sites of parks and recreation grounds and given detailed guidance from their scale and style to the planting of road-side trees and laying out of flower beds along streets and provided all conditions for their realization.

They expressed their resolution to make Pyongyang the model for the whole country in the greening work, too, by attaining greater successes in the work of making the capital of revolution more beautiful and cultural.

BRIEFS

VARIOUS GROUPS ARRIVE, DEPART -- Pyongyang August 1 (KCNA) -- A delegation of the Nagano, Japan, prefectural People's Council supporting Korea's reunification headed by Masaharu Hagiwara, deputy chief of its Secretariat, and a Sumiyoshi, Osaka, boys and girls chorus of the Japan-Korea Music and Art Exchange Association headed by its Chairman Mitsuko Ogasahara, arrived in Pyongyang on July 31. The delegation of the Secretariat for General Services of Libya headed by Massud al Baruni, chairman of the Libyan Mobilization Committee for Social Affairs and advisor to the Secretariat for General Services of the National People's Committee, left here for home yesterday. The delegation of the Maritime Territorial Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union headed by V.V. Zorin, secretary of the committee, which had been visiting North Hamgyung Province, the delegation of the Soviet paper IZVESTIYA headed by its political analyst V.G. Letov, and the delegation of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Orekhov cotton combine headed by V.I. Zhurina, secretary of the Party Committee of the combine, also left here for home Tuesday. Also leaving here yesterday was the delegation of the Jilin Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China headed by Yu Lin, vice-chairman of the Jilin Provincial Advisory Commission of the CPC, which had visited Yanggang Province. The GDR, Romanian and Soviet teams left here on July 31 after participating in the international friendship junior boxing tournament of socialist countries which was held in our country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 31 Jul 84 SK]

NEW ZAIRIAN, MALAYSIAN, NIGER ENVOYS -- Pyongyang July 28 (KCNA) -- Newly appointed Zairese Ambassador Mushobekwa Kalimba wa Katana, newly-appointed Malaysian Ambassador Ahmad Kamil Jaafer and newly-appointed Niger Ambassador Pierre Ausseil to Korea arrived in Pyongyang on July 27 by air. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2255 GMT 28 Jul 84 SK]

MINISTER SEEKS UN ENTRY OF SOUTH, NORTH

SK020030 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 2 Aug 84 p 1

[Text] The government plans to create milieu for the simultaneous entry into the United Nations of both South and North Korea to help alleviate tension on the Korean peninsula. Under this plan, Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Won-kyong will visit New York in late September to meet with foreign ministers of other countries who will attend the U.N. General Assembly to explain Seoul's unification efforts and the necessity for the admission of both South and North Korea.

The foreign minister, with regard to the government's U.N. policy asked Mauritius Government support at the U.N. conference when he met with Mauritius Foreign Minister Anil Kumarsingh Gayan at his office yesterday. A diplomatic source explained that the government's basic U.N. policy calls for an unconditional admission to the world body by the Republic of Korea. It also does not oppose the entry of North Korea, if the communist regime so desires.

He said it would be difficult for any of the two parties on the Korean peninsula to enter the United Nations because of the veto power of the member countries of the Security Council. In this regard, the most realistic way is to create conditions for both Seoul and Pyongyang to become U.N. members. The Mauritius foreign minister was learned to have expressed his support for Seoul's unification policy and expressed the hope that Korean industries will actively take part in his country's industrial development projects.

IRAN'S HELP SOUGHT TO FREE KOREAN HOSTAGES

SK020641 Seoul YONHAP in English 0634 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Seoul, Aug 2 (YONHAP) -- The South Korean Government is negotiating with the Iranian authorities through its embassy in Iran for the release of the three South Koreans held hostage aboard the Air France's Boeing 737 jetliner which was forced to land in Tehran by two armed hijackers. A Foreign Ministry official said Thursday that the ministry has requested the release of the three Koreans be made to the Iranian authorities. He added that the Iranian authorities' efforts for the release of the hostages would pay off because the hijackers are extremists supporting the Iranian leadership.

The official said the three Koreans will not face any fatal problems because France is expected to resolve the case smoothly. The hijackers have threatened to kill a French man if their demands are not met. The three South Koreans held hostage were identified as pilot Ko Yong-il, 52, co-pilot Kim Chong-ho, 44, and flight engineer Yi Sam-tok, 52, of the Korean Air Lines (KAL), the Korean national flag carrier. The three were on their way to Paris on board the hijacked plane to fly a KAL flight from Paris to Frankfurt. They were scheduled to arrive at Seoul's Kimpo International Airport on Sunday.

EMBASSY IN LEBANON TO REOPEN IN AUGUST

SK020542 Seoul YONHAP in English 0510 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Seoul, Aug 2 (YONHAP) -- The South Korean Government has decided to reopen its embassy in Lebanon by the end of August as the Lebanese war calms down.

The South Korean Embassy has evacuated to Cyprus since February. The government will send Ambassador Mun Chang-hwa and other embassy staff back to Beirut shortly.

An official said the Lebanese civil war has somewhat calmed down and the Beirut airport has been reopened. The green line dividing the Christian and Moslem area in Beirut was also removed, the official said. "We do not think it is dangerous to reopen the embassy now," he said.

The U.S. Government reopened its embassy in Lebanon on July 31.

PRIME MINISTER HOSTS MAURITIAN COUNTERPART

SK020257 Seoul YONHAP in English 0245 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Seoul, Aug 2 (YONHAP) -- Prime Minister Chin Ui-chong hosted a dinner party for the visiting Mauritian Prime Minister Anerood Jugnauth at his Samchong-dong residence Wednesday evening.

In his dinner speech, Chin said that Jugnauth's visit to Korea will be a good momentum to broaden relations between the two countries as a means of South-South cooperation. Chin asked him to help Mauritian Government support Korean people's aspiration for and efforts toward peace and play advice role in letting the positions of Korean people well understood in the international forum.

In reply, Jugnauth said that the lofty efforts of Korean people toward peaceful unification through national conciliation must not be deterred despite such incidents as the Soviet destruction of a Korean Airliner and the North Korean bomb attack in Rangoon on a South Korean presidential party last year. Jugnauth also said that Mauritius will participate in a Seoul international trade fair scheduled in September.

Earlier in the day, Jugnauth held talks with Deputy Prime Minister and Economic Planning Minister Sin Pyong-hyon and agreed to increase trade and technical cooperation between the two countries.

'85 DEFENSE BUDGET TO GO BELOW 6 PERCENT OF GNP

SK020035 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 2 Aug 84 p 1

[Text] The government and the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) plan to lower defense expenditures in next year's budget from the current about six percent of GNP. In a joint government-ruling party meeting yesterday, Deputy Prime Minister Sin Pyong-hyon, concurrently minister of economic planning, said it would be possible to readjust defense expenditures because it is not mandatory to earmark six percent of GNP. His remarks indicated that the government plans to spend less than six percent of GNP on national defense. The government plans to cut defense spending to increase investments in public welfare programs and in social overhead capital projects.

During the meeting, ruling party officials demanded that the government actively conduct public welfare projects by reducing the size of the surplus of 640 billion won envisaged in the 1985 budget bill. The defense outlay has been set at around six percent of the GNP with an understanding between Seoul and Washington. However, it has been pointed out that the constant allocation of six percent should be reviewed largely in view of the growth of the GNP. The meeting was attended by DJP members affiliated with the National Assembly Budget Settlement Committee and relevant government officials.

2,000-DOLLARS GNP EXPECTED BY THIS YEAR

SK010106 Seoul YONHAP in English 0037 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Seoul, Aug. 1 (YONHAP) -- South Korea's per capita gross national product is expected to surpass the 2,000 U.S. dollar mark by this year and is projected to reach 2,500 dollars by 1987, government sources said Wednesday. In the yearly economic management plan, government officials estimated the 1984 per capita GNP at 1,986 dollars on the 1980 levels, but the figure is expected to exceed the 2,000 dollars this year. Factors of contributing to the GNP rise are:

Firstly, the Korean economy is expected to grow about 8.5 percent in real terms this year, compared with 7.5 percent projected in the yearly economic management plan and the revised fifth five-year plan as well. During the year's first quarter, the GNP grew by an impressive 9.7 percent.

Secondly, actual GNP growth for last year stood at 9.5 percent, up 0.2 percentage points from the preliminary figure of 9.3 percent. The preliminary figure was the basis for the 1984 per capita GNP projection in the economic management plan.

Passing the 2,000 dollar mark in the per capita GNP will symbolize the vigor of the Korean economy on its way toward another take off, hopefully lifting the country to the ranks of advanced countries, officials said. As of Dec. 31, 1981, 38 nations saw their per capita GNP top the 2,000 dollars, according to the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). Given the present tempo of growth, Korea's per capita GNP is expected to hit the 2,500 dollars level in 1987. The nation's GNP would reach the 100 billion dollars level.

OIL REFINERIES ORDERED TO STOCKPILE CRUDE OIL

SK020829 Seoul YONHAP in English 0800 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Seoul, Aug. 2 (YONHAP) -- The South Korean Government is forcing its five oil refineries to stockpile 13 million barrels of crude oil to cover a 26-day demand and ordered them to secure an allotted amount of oil by the end of August, government officials said Thursday. The government decided to lend money from a reservation oil fund to five refineries in order to help them stockpile three million barrels for a six-day demand, the officials said. The loan will be repaid in five years following three years of grace, they said.

So far, the Energy and Resources Ministry has not obligated the refineries to stockpile oil and has "advised" them secure oil enough to last 20 days or more. Under the adjustment order on demand and supply of oil, the government will check once at the end of each month whether the refineries maintain a certain amount of reserve oil as ordered from the government, and if they fail to comply with the order, a fine will be imposed on them, they added.

The amount of obligatory oil stockpile allotted by the ministry is 5.9 million barrels for Yukong Ltd., 4.7 million barrels for Honam Oil Refinery Co., 1.2 million barrels for Kyungin Energy Co. and Ssang Yong Oil Refinery Co. respectively and 0.3 million barrels for Kukdong Oil Co., the officials said. The government will lend the five refineries 69 billion won (85 million U.S. dollars) from the fund to help secure the oil stockpile for six days, they said. Projecting the nation's daily oil consumption at 510,000 barrels, the ministry has allotted stockpile amount in accordance with daily refining of each refinery. Daily refining as of July 28, amounted to 210,000 barrels for Yukong, 247,000 barrels for Honam Oil, 44,000 barrels, for Kyungin Energy, 79,000 barrels for Ssang Yong and 10,000 barrels for Kukdong.

COMMENTARY ON CHINA-THAILAND 'CONSPIRACY'

BK020549 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Station Commentary: "A Dangerous Conspiracy"]

[Text] Public opinion in Southeast Asia has paid particular attention to the recently concluded visit to China by Thai Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila. His visit followed the conclusion of the ASEAN conference which discussed the so-called Kampuchea problem and issued a communique stinking of reactionary odor. Why did Sitthi Sawetsila go to Beijing? Was he there to report to his boss at the Tienanmen Palace on the outcome of the ASEAN nations' conference?

The Thai authorities and the Beijing Chinese have conspired more closely and it is very clear that Thailand is becoming a pawn of the Beijing hegemonist-expansionists. This can be seen clearly from the visit to Beijing by Thai Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila and the recent visits to China by top Thai military leaders, such as the Thai Army, Naval, and Air Force commanders. The frequent exchanges of visits between the Bangkok and Beijing leaders have clearly laid bare Thailand's obstinate opposition to the trend toward dialogue and the rightful interests of the peoples of the three Indochinese countries. For their part, the Beijing Chinese are gradually proceeding to control Thailand. For the time being, the Beijing Chinese seek first to control Thailand militarily so as to turn Thai territory into a base for fostering the Pol Pot remnants as well as a springboard for implementing their dreamed-of expansion into Southeast Asia.

It is not accidental that a few days ago Thai military commanders discussed the purchase of modern Chinese weapons to replace U.S. arms. This visit to China by Sitthi Sawetsila was aimed at further strengthening the two reactionary forces' conspiracy to oppose the interests of the countries in Southeast Asia. In Beijing, the Chinese leaders in Tienanmen promised to do anything to gain Thailand's confidence. While toasting his Beijing boss, Sitthi Sawetsila loudly recalled his reactionary stance by demanding that the Vietnamese troops unilaterally withdraw from Kampuchea so as to allow the Pol Pot clique to return to power in Kampuchea. Sitthi Sawetsila also referred to Thailand's support for the so-called Democratic Kampuchea and demanded that the talks be held in accordance with his side's proposals. Sitthi Sawetsila did this in an attempt to use the Beijing forum to propagate his reactionary stand.

Those who know best about the real situation in Southeast Asia, however, are the peoples of the Southeast Asian countries, including the Thai people and some alert Thai leaders. These peoples know well that the current dangerously tense situation in Southeast Asia originates from the reactionary policy of the Beijing authorities and the dangerous conspiracy between the Beijing and Thai authorities. These peoples do not want a confrontation between the ASEAN nations and the Indochinese countries. On the contrary, they want relations of friendship, peace, and good neighborliness.

Beijing and Thai authorities are going against the current by making every effort to cause discord between the ASEAN countries and the Indochinese countries. The Beijing Chinese have plunged deeper into a dark scheme to drag Thailand and the other ASEAN countries into a dangerous abyss. The real aim of Sitthi Sawetsila's visit to Beijing cannot be hidden from world public opinion by sweet words. The peoples of Southeast Asia, particularly those in Indochina, are aware of this dangerous conspiracy between Beijing and the Thai authorities. Obviously, we are always vigilant over all perfidious maneuvers of the enemies. However, our stand is true and the aim of our struggle is very clear and just. All of our proposals for solving the current regional tension are very reasonable. The peoples in the Indochinese countries, like those in the Southeast Asian countries, including the Thai people, have their own common interest.

KAMPUCHEA ON SEEKING RETURN OF 'MISLED PERSONS'

BK010946 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 31 Jul 84

[KAMPUCHEA editorial: "Accelerate More Vigorously Work of Persuading the Misled Persons to Return to the Revolutionary Authorities and People" -- date not given]

[Text] The task of persuading misled persons who have followed the enemy to return to the fold and to coexist with the revolution is a necessary, important task in the various revolutionary movements of the party, state, and people. Over the past 5 years, thanks to the truthful nature of the revolution, particularly the humanitarian policy of our new regime, tens of thousands of our countrymen who used to live under the control and in the siege of the enemy or who were misled by the enemy into opposing the revolutionary authorities and the people have awakened and deserted the ranks of the enemy in order to return to their families and rally to the society.

Following the great successes of our Armed Forces which, in close cooperation with the fraternal Vietnamese volunteer army, severely punished the enemy along the Kmapuchean-Thai border during the first few months of the year, the enemy's ranks were split by rift, the fighting morale of the enemy elements was weakened to the utmost, and phenomena of desertions, disobedience, mutinies, and defections to the revolutionary side became rife. With every passing day, our people have become aware of the humanitarian policy and feelings of the revolutionary authorities. They can make clearer distinctions between friend and foe and can clearly identify the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan gang and the Son Sann-Sihanouk groups as the stooges of the Beijing hegemonists expansionists, U.S. imperialism, and other reactionaries who are resorting to all perfidious means and maneuvers to oppose the PRK, sabotage the revival of our people, and undermine the revolution of the three Indochinese countries.

Moreover, our people have gained a better understanding that all misled persons or those who were forced to follow the enemy are their fellow countrymen and sons and daughters of the people like them; they are serving the reactionary maneuvers against their own and their families' interests because they have been misled by the enemy's tricks. So far, our people have actively contributed to the work of educating, explaining to, and proselytizing their husbands and children, who have been misguided, into returning to the fold to coexist with the revolution and their people in order to resume their professions.

In order to develop more vigorously the overall forces against the enemy in the military and political fields, our party and government have devised principles to accelerate more powerfully the task of persuading the misled persons into returning to the fold. This task is an attack on the enemy without the use of arms, but one that causes the enemy's strength to diminish and that even increases our own strength. Nevertheless, it is a work full of difficulties and complexities and bears both immediate and future urgency vis-a-vis our revolutionary movement.

In the past few years, a number of localities and units have not yet fully concentrated on guiding the implementation of this work, creating mistakes and errors in the implementation of our party and state's correct policy. In order to successfully realize this work, first of all each person involved must have a correct awareness and understanding of the task because it is a task of a broad, mass character that requires our full, active participation. The whole party, the authorities at all levels, all mass organizations, and our entire people must have a clear mind from central to grassroots and must firmly grasp the lenient and humanitarian policy of the party regarding the misguided persons. Each of us must have an attitude permeated with revolutionary feelings and forgiveness toward the misled persons, regarding them as victims of enemy deception or coercion.

We must examine and seek ways to grasp firmly each possibility and to persuade those who have influence over enemy soldiers, such as Buddhist monks, teachers, women, elderly people, relatives of enemy elements, those who have deserted the enemy's ranks, and prisoners of war who have been rehabilitated. It is important to explain clearly and thoroughly the lenient and humanitarian policy of our party and state and to give guidance in analyzing the misled persons and in clearly recognizing the perfidious maneuvers of the enemy, while informing potential returnees of their correct decision in rallying to the revolutionary authorities and returning to their hometowns and families. It is necessary to incite their conscience by resorting to encouragement and their sense of patriotism; to bring out the proof of positive victories of our new regime so that they can clearly see the rebirth of the country since the collapse of the genocidal regime, and to explain so that they can distinguish between friend and foe in order to wipe out their doubt or worries.

The authorities at all levels, mass organizations, the Army, and the police in the localities and units must not behave incorrectly toward the families of the misled persons. They must not discriminate against them for personal gain. They must always take care of and uphold good relations with these families and persuade them to join the movement to win back their husbands or children from the enemy side. It is absolutely prohibited to arrest, threaten, or cause physical harm to them. Do not recall the erroneous past of the returnees. Exhort, explain, and remind them to work hard to fulfill tasks that accord with the policy of our party and state. After these persons have returned to our community, measures must be meted out in order to ensure security and create conditions for them to organize a happy life for themselves, while encouraging them to take part in national defense and in building the country step by step toward prosperity.

HENG SAMRIN GREETES INDOCHINESE HEALTH CONFERENCE

BK020345 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1300 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Message from Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the PRK Council of State, to the Second Conference of the Indochinese Public Health Ministers held in Phnom Penh on 1 August -- read by Health Minister Yit Kimseng, -- recorded]

[Text] On the auspicious opening of this second conference of the Kampuchean, Vietnamese, and Lao public health ministers, on behalf of the party, government, and people of Kampuchea and in my own name, I extend best wishes, warm greetings, and feelings of revolutionary fraternity to the comrade public health ministers of the SRV and LPDR and the comrade minister, cadres, personnel, and workers of the PRK Public Health Ministry whose great efforts have brought success to the opening of this significant conference.

This public health ministers' conference is taking place at a time when the revolution in the Indochinese peninsula is developing favorably and splendidly in all respects and at a time when the Kampuchea-Vietnam-Laos strategic alliance and solidarity are being firmly strengthened and expanded more than ever before in accordance with the spirit of the first summit held in Vientiane. The two conferences of our public health ministers attest to the constant strengthening and development of the cooperation, discussions, and the exchanges of experience and views aimed at promoting public health and improving the health of our three peoples. I am confident that, through the discussions and exchanges of views in a spirit of proletarian internationalism mutual assistance, and revolutionary fraternity, this conference will be successful and will contribute to the effective implementation of cooperation programs among the three Public Health Ministries and to the strengthening and expanding of cooperation in all fields among Kampuchea, Vietnam, and Laos.

In conclusion, I wish the conference brilliant success both now and in future work.

[signed] Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the PRK Council of State

SON SEN GREETES ZHANG AIPING ON PLA ANNIVERSARY

BK010800 (Clandestine) Voice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian
2300 GMT 31 Jul 84

[Greetings message 31 July from Son Sen, minister in charge of the Coordinating Committee for National Defense of the CGDK, to Zhang Aiping, Chinese defense minister, on the occasion of the 57th founding anniversary of the People's Liberation Army]

[Text] Your Excellency, in the name of cadres and male and female combatants of the National Army and guerillas of Democratic Kampuchea, I would like to present my best wishes to Your Excellency the minister of national defense of China and, through your excellency, to the cadres and male and female combatants of the People's Liberation Army [PLA] May Your Excellency, the cadres and male and female combatants of the PLA enjoy happiness and score more victories in the noble duty of defending and constructing great China.

In its glorious history, the heroic PLA has scored glorious achievements in war. The Chinese people scored victory in liberating the great Chinese motherland and in implementing the four modernizations have been aimed at making the PRC a great modern country and at improving the Chinese people's standard of living.

In the name of cadres, male, and female combatants of the National Army and guerrillas of Democratic Kampuchea, I would like to express my most profound gratitude to Your Excellency and the cadres, and male and female combatants of the heroic PLA who, with the Chinese people and government, have strongly assisted and supported our Kampuchean people's just cause for national liberation and defense of their race. With highest regards.

Democratic Kampuchea, 31 July 1984

[Signed] Son Sen, minister in charge of the Coordinating Committee for National Defense of the CGDK

VONADK REPORTS TOXIC SHELLS HIT KOH KONG VILLAGE

BK020742 (Clandestine) Voice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian
2300 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] On 22 July, the Vietnamese enemy aggressors fired toxic gas shells in to Veal Veng village, Mondolseima District, Koh Kong Province, incapacitating four inhabitants. More inhabitants are suffering from these toxic chemicals.

THAI REINFORCEMENTS SENT TO 3 LAO VILLAGES

BK011012 Vientiane KPL in English 0909 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Vientiane, August 1 (KPL) -- Despite strong protests and condemnation expressed by 4,000 strong mass rally recently held in Thong District of Sayaboury Province, Thailand has further reinforced their troops in the occupying hamlets and violated the Lao air space with a number of reconnaissance flights, reported yesterday KPL correspondent.

The source said that more than 4,000 people of Ban Det hamlet of Thong District had expressed strong condemnation over the occupation of three Lao borderline hamlets of Ban Mai, Ban Kang and Ban Savang by Thai reactionary troops since June 6, 1984. The rally also expressed support to the stand-points issued recently by the Lao Government for the peaceful settlement of the Lao-Thai border incident. Furthermore, the participants firmly pledged to be ready and to stand shoulder-to-shoulder with local security forces and militias in countering the Thai occupying troops.

The source disclosed that Thailand's soldiers in the three Lao hamlets have been reinforced with its troops transported from Thai Bo Bai hamlets, locating nearby the 3 Lao borderline hamlets which were occupied by Thai reactionary soldiers. Several reconnaissance flights over Lao territory had been done in the past few days by Thailand.

NATIONAL CENSUS CONFERENCE CLOSES 30 JUL

BK310235 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1400 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] After 9 days of work, the first national population census conference closed in Vientiane on the afternoon of 30 July. The closing ceremony was chaired by Sali Vongkhamhao, secretary of the party Central Committee, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, and chairman of the State Planning Committee. Attending the ceremony were ministers, deputy ministers, and representatives of various ministries, committees at the ministerial level, and provincial party and administrative committees from throughout the country together with over 300 guests. Vietnamese and Soviet experts as well as the representative of the United Nations to Laos also attended the ceremony as guests of honor.

Sali Vongkhamhao made a speech officially closing the conference. He said: Participants at our conference have unanimously agreed on the orientations and plan for the population census throughout the country as well as on technical issues including the boundary demarcation of administrative units, the population maps, the lists of inhabitants, families, and houses in each village. An actual practice was also conducted during the conference which ended with glorious success. In conclusion, Sali Vongkhamhao called on all delegates to translate into reality step by step the contents and spirit of the conference in their respective localities so as to achieve brilliant success in the census campaign.

AUSTRALIA'S HAYDEN ON SRV AID DURING THAI VISIT

BK020905 Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Visiting Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden told his Thai counterpart in their talks early this week that Australia will not resume assistance to Vietnam until it withdraws its troops from Kampuchea. Speaking after an hour-long meeting with Mr Hayden, Foreign Minister Sitthi said he told the Australian foreign minister that Vietnam was not sincere in solving the Kampuchean problem. He also explained to him the Kampuchean question and Thailand's stand on the issue.

Mr Hayden, who arrived in Bangkok on Monday night for a 4-day visit, also met Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon at Government House. Topics of discussion were centered on general economic matters.

Before meeting Foreign Minister Sitthi and Prime Minister Prem, Mr Hayden inaugurated a computer data bank which Australia helped set up at the Office of the Narcotics Control Board to stem the flow of narcotics from the Golden Triangle. Mr Hayden said the computer bank which costs about 180 million baht will improve the collection, processing, and analysis of drug trade and drug-related criminal intelligence. Mr Hayden hailed Thai-Australian narcotics cooperation as an example of the close and effective working relationship.

Mr Hayden is now on a tour in the north to observe crop substitution program in Chiang Mai. He will go to Sisatchanalai and Sukhothai tomorrow to see a ceramic steatite process and tour the archaeological sites. Mr Hayden is scheduled to have an audience with his majesty the king in Bangkok on Friday 3 August before leaving for Geneva.

MILITARY SEEKS SITES FOR KAMPUCHEAN REFUGEES

BK020151 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 2 Aug 84 p 1

[Text] The military is looking for evacuation sites along the volatile Thai-Kampuchean border where Khmer refugees could be moved for temporary refuge before the Vietnamese launch their dry-season offensive.

The planned measure was revealed by Colonel Sanan Khachonklam of the Supreme Command at a meeting with officials of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) at the Royal Orchid Hotel yesterday. It is aimed primarily at allowing Khmer refugees to be moved to specific safe zones inside Thai territory in an orderly manner before the outbreak of a Vietnamese offensive.

According to Col Sanan, the Khmer refugees will be given only temporary refuge and will be sent back across the border when the threat of an offensive subsides. Col Sanan also said that the Government plans to turn the sprawling Khao-I-Dang holding centre in Ta Phraya District of Prachin Buri into an exclusive processing centre for Khmer refugees within this year.

A head count will be started this month by Thai military officials and UNHCR representatives to determine the number of refugees accepted for resettlement in third countries, and also the number of those refused resettlement. The exact population of Khao-I-Dang is hard to determine because some Khmer refugees have illegally sneaked into the camp without proper registration.

According to the UNHCR, the refugee population there stands at 35,000. But Thai officials have pointed out that the figure might be higher due to the presence of between 2,000-5,000 unregistered refugees.

Col Sanan said that after the census, the "unaccepted" refugees would be sent back into Kampuchea under a voluntary repatriation programme. He maintained that the places where the refugees would be sent back would be safe from Vietnamese attacks and that no forced repatriation would be applied.

He further said that by early next year, the medical treatment and educational facilities provided by charitable organisations in the camp would be phased out. Only a small portion of the facilities would be maintained for children and the handicapped.

By early next year, he said, Khao-I-Dang would become a processing centre while Phanat Nikhom camp would be turned into a transit centre.

Acting UNHCR representative for Thailand, Eric Morris, said in his speech yesterday that the number of Indochinese refugees in UNHCR-assisted camps had decreased to under 125,000 this year from last year's 156,000 and had shown further signs of decreasing.

Though Thailand still has by far the greatest number of Indochinese refugees in the region, that is, some 75 percent of roughly 160,000 in East and Southeast Asia, there has been a substantial reduction in the total number of asylum seekers, according to Mr Morris.

He attributed the achievement to third countries which since 1975 have taken 475,000 refugees from Thailand.

He further said that about 2,000 Vietnamese were leaving Vietnam for third countries every month under the Orderly Departure Programme.

PRASONG SAYS LAO REFUGEE INFLUX CAUSING CONCERN

BK010859 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 1 Aug 84 p 36

[Text] An unusually large number of Laotian refugees fleeing the land-locked country to Thailand in the first six months of this year has caused concern among Thai authorities, National Security Council Secretary-General Prasong Sunsiri said this morning.

Speaking at the Annual Conference on Indochinese Displaced Persons at the Royal Orchid Hotel, Sqd-Ldr Prasong said that the number of Laotian refugees in the first six months of this year has exceeded the total number for the whole of 1982.

The number of Lao illegal immigrants entering Thailand in 1982 stood at 5,019. In 1983 it rose to 7,491, while in the first six months of this year as many as 6,890 Laotians have already fled into Thailand, he said.

This trend seems unusual and may have a significant implication to aggravate the number of Indochinese displaced in Thailand, he said.

Sqd-Ldr Prasong appealed to third countries to help by accelerating the acceptance of these displaced persons, particularly from the Phanat Nikhom Processing Centre.

SIAM RAT EDITORIAL DISCUSSES RECENT ARRESTS

BK020804 Bangkok SIAM RAT in Thai 30 Jul 84 p 3

[Editorial: "Do Not Fall Into the Dictators' Trap"]

[Text] Last week opposition against the arrests of communist suspects obviously expanded, especially after the authorities' seizure of political books, including the book "Unmasking Thai Society" by Sulak Siwalak which was considered by a group of popular scouts to be lese majesty. The group presented a letter to Prime Minister General Prem Tinsulanon urging prosecution of Sulak.

Meanwhile, the Council of University Lectures submitted to State University Bureau Minister Prida Phatthanathabut the results of the council's meeting showing that it opposes the arrest of Chulalongkon University lecturer Pricha Piamphongsan. The lecturers are apprehensive that the measure will affect ordinary lectures. The council also wanted law enforcement to comply with the rule of justice.

This seems to be a difficult issue for the State University Bureau which may eventually take certain measures to assure lecturers that they will not be threatened by authorities through haphazard enforcement of the Anticommunist Act.

The recent arrests of communist suspects and the crackdown on political books may be considered a warning to communists that they should not become too arrogant since the Anti-communist Act is still effected in this country.

Yet, there have also been critics saying that the Anticommunist Act is being used to stir up political pressure. This is because the arrests were also made against certain people who are not communists and who lead a normal life in an open society.

Our theory is: There might be some people trying to create confusion in the country in order to use it as a pretext to stage a coup d'etat to overthrow the democratic system. They might claim that the present administrative system allows communists to infiltrate and sabotage national institutions, and so on.

If what we are afraid of is true, those people in question would be no better than the communists as they are also obstructing democracy and trying to bring the country under a dictatorial rule, an act tantamount to sabotaging the country. Dictatorship by a group of people always leads to corruption. If those people can overthrow the democratic system, it means they are ready to do anything for the benefit of themselves and their group.

We think that there are not very many of these people or groups of people. Yet, the public should carefully pay attention to them in order to prevent them from seizing power and destroying the democratic system. The public must not cooperate with any move aimed at an eventual seizure of power. They must use correct judgment and must not be fooled by anyone's use of the nation's highest institution as his tool.

PRC-THAI 'DARK DESIGNS' ON INDOCHINA CONDEMNED

BK011349 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] Thai Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila has just concluded his visit to China. During his stay in Beijing, he was received by many high-ranking Chinese leaders such as Zhao Ziyang, Hu Yaobang, and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian. Reports from Beijing said that after the talks, the two sides expressed satisfaction at what they called unanimity of mind on the Kampuchean problem. They affirmed support to the genocidal Pol Pot clique and their accomplices rallied in the so-called Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea. They also decided to give more aid, both spiritual and material, to this clique and demanded unilateral withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea. On this development, our commentator has the following analysis:

The open statements in Beijing by Chinese and Thai leaders show the growing collusion between Beijing and Bangkok against the revival of the Kampuchean people and the Indochinese countries. They further exposed Beijing's and Bangkok's dark designs to maintain the Pol Pot clique and their accomplices as a tool against the Kampuchean people's revival. Their demand for the complete withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea is to create conditions for the Pol Pot clique's return to rule Kampuchea again. This move by the Beijing authorities and the Thai ultrarightists runs counter to the trend and aspirations of progressive public opinion in the world, particularly in Southeast Asia, for the elimination of the Pol Pot clique and their accomplices for the revival of Kampuchea and peace and stability in the region.

Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja himself openly stated that it is necessary to eliminate the Pol Pot clique from the future Kampuchea. A well-known social activist of Indonesia, Mr Ruslan Abdulgani, in a recent article carried by the paper MERDEKA, affirmed that Pol Pot is a tool for Beijing to realize its expansionist ambition to dominate the Indochinese countries, then use them as a springboard against Southeast Asia.

Prior to the 39th session of the UN General Assembly, Beijing's and Bangkok's decision to breath life to the so-called Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea is another proof of their stubbornness to cling to the defunct Pol Pot regime and prepare public opinion to justify for the latter's crimes at the coming UN General Assembly. For this reason, before the Thai foreign minister's visit to China, Beijing summoned leaders of the tripartite coalition government to China for a meeting and sent them to different countries to advertise for the corpse of Democratic Kampuchea.

The past recent days saw several high-ranking Thai leaders' visits to Beijing. But worthy of note is that after each trip, the Thai ultrarightist authorities intensified activities against the three Indochinese countries. After the China trip of Thai Supreme Commander General Athit Kamlang-ek, Thailand attacked and occupied three Lao hamlets in Sayaboury Province. In coordination with the United States, Thailand conducted joint naval and ground military exercises, aggravating the tense situation in Southeast Asia. The Thai ultrarightist authorities' policy of tailing after China and the United States against the three Indochinese countries is condemned by public opinion in Thailand as shortsighted and detrimental to the interests of the Thai people.

It is clear that the Beijing and Bangkok authorities do not realize the fact that the situation in Kampuchea becomes firmer and firmer. The annual partial withdrawal of Vietnamese Army volunteers from Kampuchea is a clear proof of this. Meanwhile, the tri-partite coalition government is disintegrated. In face of this situation, all plots against the revival of the Kampuchean people and the three Indochinese countries will be foiled.

NHAN DAN RAPS PRC FOR STEPPING UP PROVOCATIONS

OW010811 Hanoi VNA in English 0732 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA August 1 -- NHAN DAN in a commentary today denounces the Chinese authorities as having intensified their criminal war acts against Vietnam during the past four months while enhancing their collusion with the U.S. imperialists and other reactionary forces to oppose peace and the security of nations.

The paper recalls the massing of Chinese troops along the common border, including nine Army corps of the Kunming and Guangzhou Military Regions, many regular Army divisions of the Guangxi and Guangdong Military Regions, and many artillery, engineer and military transport units. The Chinese authorities, the paper says, have sent many regiments and battalions to attack and illegally occupy a number of hills inside Vietnamese territory in Vi Xuyen and Yen Minh Districts (Ha Tuyen Province), Tra Linh District (Cao Bang Province) and Trang Dinh and Van Lang Districts (Lang Son Province). They have also built fortifications and artillery grounds there and shelled Vietnamese populated areas and economic centres. Many groups of Chinese commandoes and scouts have been dispatched into Vietnamese border areas to conduct sabotage and murder and kidnap local civilians.

"In the meantime" NHAN DAN continues, "the Chinese authorities have launched an odious slander campaign against Vietnam, cynically accusing Vietnamese troops of 'intruding into Chinese territory' and 'building entrenchments on Chinese soil.' They have made these slanders in the hope of covering up their crimes and preparing for a new war escalation against Vietnam. They have made full use of their mass media in this slander campaign. "China's nibbling attacks and shellings against Vietnam over the past four months are part of a basic and long-term scheme of waging a multifaceted war of sabotage against Vietnam, of grabbing a number of areas and hills, of weakening Vietnam politically, economically, morally, militarily and culturally, and eventually annexing Vietnam and realizing their dream of expansion southwards."

NHAN DAN says that it is the Chinese Army units, which have been used by the Chinese authorities as an instrument of expansion and aggression, that are smearing the fine tradition of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. "The Vietnamese people and Army always treasure the friendship between the peoples of Vietnam and China. But they are resolved to firmly defend their life and the gains of their labour and the territory of their homeland, and to foil the Chinese expansionists' multi-faceted war of sabotage. The whole progressive mankind is standing on our side in our just struggle, and sternly condemning the Zhongnanhai rulers' acts of aggression," the paper concludes.

SOVIET AGRICULTURE, FOOD DELEGATION VISITS

OW012307 Hanoi VNA in English 1549 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA August 1 -- A Soviet delegation of agriculture and food industry led by Vice Minister of Agriculture B.A. Runov paid a week-long visit here ending July 28 to attend the first session of the agricultural and food industry section of the Vietnamese-Soviet Inter-governmental Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation.

Also present at the session on the Soviet side were A. M. Belichenko, vice minister of food industry; V.D. Nagibin, economic counsellor of the Soviet Embassy here, and others. On the Vietnamese side were Mrs Luj Thi Phuong Mai, vice minister of food industry; Nguyen Tu, vice minister of foreign trade, and others.

The two sides reviewed their achievements over the past years and worked out measures to accelerate the implementation of the cooperation projects already agreed upon. They were unanimous on a programme of cooperation for the 1986-90 period concerning the production of natural rubber, coffee, tea, sugarcane, tobacco, vegetable oil, and tropical vegetables and fruits.

While here, the delegation paid a floral tribute at the Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum, toured various production establishments and some agricultural and food industry projects of Vietnamese, Soviet cooperation. It was received by Do Muoi, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; Vu Tuan, minister of food industry; Nguyen Ngoc Triu, minister of agriculture, and Do Van Nguyen director of the General Department of Rubber.

LAO SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY DELEGATION ENDS VISIT

OWO20841 Hanoi VNA in English 0711 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA August 2 -- A four-member delegation of the Lao State Commission of Sciences and Technology led by its Chairman Souli Nanthavong paid a fortnight-long visit to Vietnam ending July 30 at the invitation of the Vietnamese State Commission for Sciences and Technology.

While in Vietnam, the delegation had working sessions with officials of the host commission. The two sides informed each other of the activities of scientific and technological organizations in their countries and discussed measures to promote their cooperation.

The Lao guests called at the Office of the Commission for Economic and Cultural Cooperation with Laos and Kampuchea, and several ministries. They also visited scientific and technical research centres and production bases in Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, Lam Dong Province, and the Vung Tau-Con Dao special zone. Vo Nguyen Giap, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, received the Lao guests and had a cordial talk with them.

PHAM VAN DONG GREETES ANTIBOMB MEETING IN JAPAN

OWO10855 Hanoi VNA in English 0747 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA August 1 -- Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van Dong sent a message of greetings Tuesday to the '84 World Conference Against A and H Bombs held in Tokyo, Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

The message said: "At present, the international situation is being made very tense by the imperialist, first of all the U.S. imperialists, and other bellicose reactionary forces, who are frenziedly carrying out a policy of confrontation and arms race in hopes of gaining military superiority. They are using force to interfere in the internal affairs of other nations and violate their national independence and sovereignty, thereby threatening world peace and security and bringing mankind to the brink of a nuclear holocaust".

The message continued: "In this situation, the '84 World Conference Against A and H Bombs held in Japan has an important significance in that it will contribute to achieving a unity of actions in the movement for peace and disarmament and against nuclear war in Japan as well as in other parts of the world, and concentrating its efforts against the bellicose and militarist policy of the U.S. imperialists and their allies, and for a peaceful, democratic and progressive world".

The message said that the Vietnamese Government and people resolutely stand by the side of the peaceful, independent and progressive forces in the world, and fully support the noble objectives of the conference and the peace initiatives of the Soviet Union and other socialist and peace-loving countries. Vietnam will strive for a Southeast Asia of peace, stability, friendship and cooperation, thereby actively contributing to the world people's common struggle for peace and disarmament, the message added.

COMMITTEES ISSUE STATEMENT SUPPORTING LIBYA

OW011828 Hanoi VNA in English 1543 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA August 1st -- The Committee for Solidarity and Friendship with Other Peoples and the AAPSO Committee of Vietnam have strongly condemned the U.S. imperialist for sending aircraft of the Sixth Fleet into the airspace of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya on July 26 to conduct armed provocations against that country.

The joint message, sent by the two organizations to the international union in support of the Arab nations and the Palestinian peoples said: "This move of the U.S. imperialists has posed a menace to Libya's independence and sovereignty, and is detrimental to peace and stability in the region".

The message demanded that the U.S. imperialists stop at once all their schemes and acts against the Libyan people. It stressed: "The Vietnamese people always stand by the side of the fraternal Libyan people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists to defend their independence and sovereignty".

NHAN DAN ON PARTY RESOLUTION ON PLANNING WORK

BK010929 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 30 Jul 84

[NHAN DAN 31 July editorial: "Implement the Resolution of the Party Central Committee's Sixth Plenum: Exploit the Four Sources of Capabilities"]

[Text] To renovate planning work, the party Central Committee's Sixth Plenum pointed out that plans must be formulated from the grass-roots level up and balanced with the four sources of capabilities, namely the supplies provided by the state, those procured by the units themselves, those brought about by economic integration and joint business, and those obtained through export-import activities. By comprehensively exploiting and employing these sources of capabilities, production and business units can increase their production capacity and formulate and carry out plans in a well-balanced, positive, and steady manner.

In industry, along with labor and material-technical bases, capital and the various sources of supplies, energy, and raw material constitute the most important material factors for production. With its function of centralized and unified management of the national economy, the socialist state controls the absolute majority of these material factors, first of all the main supplies, sources of energy, and raw material that play a decisive part in the production process.

Therefore, to every production and business establishment, especially large state-run establishments, the supplies provided by the state are of paramount importance. Planning balance based on the supplies provided by the state is the basic balance that ensures the plan's stability and solidity.

Realities of production and business over past years show that those establishments and localities that are provided with a steady supply of materials by the state and know how to use them effectively acquire favorable conditions for carrying out their plans successfully. However, realities also indicate that if we rely too much on the supplies provided by the state, considering this the only source for balancing the plan, and even worse, if we rely totally on the higher echelons and outside help for supplies, production will not develop.

Recently, despite the inadequate supply of materials, raw material, and fuel from the state, many establishments and localities have taken the initiative of exploiting other sources of capabilities, including the supplies procured by themselves, those brought about by business integration, and those obtained through export-import activities.

Through economic integration and joint business activities, a fairly large number of establishments of the light, food, and engineering industry sectors have created for themselves a fairly large supplementary source of supplies and raw material with which to produce a lot of new items and products. This reality clearly shows that besides the source of supplies provided by the state, other sources that can be exploited by the establishments themselves are fairly abundant; and if exploited satisfactorily, they also play an important role in balancing the plan.

Formulating and balancing the plan based on the four sources of capabilities constitutes a requirement for renovating planning work. Under guidance from the higher echelons and on the basis of these sources of capabilities, establishments will formulate their own plans and submit them to the higher echelons for consideration and approval.

An establishment's plan, therefore, consists of not only a part to be carried out with the main supplies provided by the state but also a supplementary part encompassing all integrated production activities that can be conducted with the other sources of supplies.

To encourage the exploitation of all potentials, enterprises are allowed to compute the production costs of items covered by legal norms and produced with materials procured by themselves using the actual purchase prices of such materials, to use part of the products under the plan in exchange for supplies needed for production, and to receive a profit margin higher than that for those items produced with state-supplied materials for setting up the various enterprise funds. The state also permits and encourages the enterprises to exploit all potentials for producing goods that are not covered by state norms.

Formulating and balancing the plan on the basis of the four capabilities is not a temporary measure to cope with the imbalance regarding supplies and raw material in the economy at present. It is one of the policies for renovating the planning system that are designed to thoroughly exploit all latent and existing capabilities with a view to promoting production and business activities. The duty of all production and business establishments and units is to firmly grasp planning work and enforce effective measures in order to bring these capabilities into play.

MANPOWER REDISTRIBUTION FIGURES RELEASED

BK011005 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0500 GMT 31 Jul 84

[Excerpt] According to incomplete statistics provided by manpower and population redistributing organizations in various localities and by those economic sectors having population redistribution plans, over the past 6 months the country has redistributed nationwide nearly 179,500 people and more than 83,100 laborers, thus respectively attaining 55.2 percent and 64 percent of the planned targets for 1984. These figures represent an increase of nearly 156 percent in terms of population and nearly 148 percent in terms of laborers over the first half of 1983.

Of the above figures, more than 44,000 laborers were redistributed to various state-run work sectors, thus attaining more than 73 percent of the annual target. The number of laborers redistributed inside the provinces was nearly 44,500 persons, representing more than 63 percent of the annual target. The number of laborers relocated from one province to another was nearly 37,800 persons, attaining nearly 65 percent of the annual target.

The manpower redistribution sector has satisfactorily ensured manpower, both in quantity and quality, for the two key industrial crop planting sectors so they can meet demands arising from their production schedules. During the first half of 1984, the coffee sector received nearly 6,300 laborers, attaining 61.6 percent of the planned target while the rubber sector welcomed 26,500 laborers, achieving 56 percent of the plan target.

GOVERNMENT LAUNCHES DRIVE TO SELL BONDS

BK011105 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] To score practical achievements in commemoration of the anniversaries of the August revolution and National Day, 2 September, the chairman of the Council of Ministers recently decided to launch a nationwide drive to promote the sale of government bonds among the people under a centralized and unified plan for about a month, from mid-August to mid-September. This is aimed at achieving the objectives of the 2-year 1983-84 campaign for the sale of government bonds.

In this centralized drive, all localities must provide guidance in combination with the performance of other tasks. They must also mobilize a number of capable cadres from all sectors and mass organizations at the provincial and district levels and assign them to various city wards and villages for a period of time so that they can help these grass-roots units carry out the campaign with the aim of most satisfactorily fulfilling two requirements -- disseminating the policy concerning the sale of government bonds to cadres and party members at the grass-roots level, and broadening the campaign to the people of all strata under appropriate forms along with selling bonds and collecting money and paddy under a unified plan of the committees in charge of the promotion of the sale of government bonds at various levels.

Through various means of mass media, the holding of forums or seminars, and the displaying of good models, it is necessary to successfully create a fervent patriotic emulation spirit in all grass-roots units, villages, city wards, and localities throughout the country.

PROVINCES COMMENDED FOR FULFILLING GRAIN PLAN

BK011225 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 31 Jul 84

[Text] On 30 July, the chairman of the Council of Ministers sent a message commending Tien Giang, Minh Hai, Cuu Long, An Giang, Hai Hung, and Ha Son Binh Provinces and Hanoi municipality for their success in fulfilling the grain collection plan.

According to the reports of the Ministry of Food, by late June, Tien Giang and, by mid-July, Minh Hai, Cuu Long, and An Giang Provinces had fulfilled the grain collection plan for the 1983 10th-month crop and 1984 winter-spring crop seasons. By mid-July, such northern localities as Hai Hung, Ha Son Binh, and Hanoi had also fulfilled the grain collection plan for the 5th-month spring crop season.

The chairman of the Council of Ministers warmly commended the cadres and people of these localities for having overcome difficulties in production to swiftly fulfill the grain collection task. The chairman of the Council of Ministers also expressed the hope that the cadres and people of these localities will develop the achievements they have recorded in order to step up the 10th-month crop production, rigorously control the distribution and use of grain, practice thrift, and satisfactorily solve their grain problem during the last months of the year, especially in the coming preharvest months. This is aimed at reserving grain for the purchase of government bonds in support of national construction and exceeding the targets set for the collection and delivery of grain to the central government in 1984.

RECORD WINTER-SPRING RICE CROP HARVESTED

DW011822 Hanoi VNA in English 1525 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA August 1 -- The best-ever winter-spring rice crop in Vietnam has just been harvested, with a total output of 5.51 million tons of unhusked paddy, up by 376,500 tons over last year's.

The yield of this crop also was an all-time high: 3.3 tons per hectare, 212 kilograms more than last year. Winter-spring acreage was expanded to 1.66 million hectares, 0.5 per cent more than in 1982-83.

The Mekong Delta provinces brought in 4.4 tons per hectare on average, up by 437 kilograms over last year. The central highlands provinces achieved 3.26 tons per hectare, 830 kilograms more than last year. Several localities got higher yields on most of their fields: An Giang Province, 5.1 tons per hectare, Tien Giang Province, 4.9 tons, and the central coastal province of Phu Khanh, 4.1 tons, respectively 0.6, 0.4 and 0.9 tons per hectare over last year.

Due to intensive cultivation, the winter-spring crop in northern provinces this year obtained an average yield of almost three tons per hectare, 24 kilograms more than the record figure of last year's winter-spring crop.

The Red River Delta province of Thai Binh, east of Hanoi, has become the northern pacesetter with a yield of four tonnes per hectare, 150 kilograms more than last year. Thanh Hoa Province obtained 3.2 tonnes per hectare on average up by 530 kilograms over 1982-83.

However, northern Vietnam's winter-spring rice acreage dropped by 3.6 per cent compared with last year's resulting in a 91,000-tonne reduction in output.

MOKHTAR ON UNIDENTIFIED PLANES OVER EAST TIMOR

BK020813 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja has said that Indonesia should not raise an uproar over the unidentified aircraft flying illegally from Australia to East Timor. Speaking to newsmen in Jakarta this afternoon Minister Mokhtar said that the issue had been raised by Indonesia during a meeting between Indonesian Armed Forces Commander General Benni Murdani and Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden in Jakarta last month. On the occasion, Bill Hayden said that the aircraft was not a spy plane.

Minister Mokhtar further said that Indonesia's attitude in bringing the flight of the unidentified aircraft to Australia's attention was correct, and it would be better if both sides concluded that they should overcome the issue together.

Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja will go to Ujungpandang on 6 August. He will give a lecture on Indonesia's current foreign policy at Hasanuddin. The lecture is given in the framework of popularizing Indonesia's foreign policy and particularly at assisting university circles to understand the foreign policy.

BRIEFS

COOPERATION AGREEMENT WITH JAPAN -- Under the auspices of the Japan International Cooperation Agency, the Governments of Indonesia and Japan on 17 July signed a technical cooperation agreement in the field of personnel training on the diagnosis and control of animal disease for the Asia-Pacific region. Representing Indonesia at the signing ceremony was Director General of Cattle Breeding Damam Danuwijaya, while Japan was represented by [name indistinct]. The cooperation agreement aims at upgrading the skills and abilities of officials in charge of animal disease control. [Text] [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 2300 GMT 17 Jul 84 BK]

SARAWAK, KALIMANTAN GUERRILLA WEAPONS -- Various items seized from the PGRS [Pasukan Gerilya Rakyat Sarawak -- Sarawak People's Guerrilla Army] and PARAKU [Pasukan Rakyat Kalimantan Utara -- North Kalimantan People's Army], which operate along the West Kalimantan-Sarawak border, are being shown to the public beginning 17 July at the West Kalimantan Museum in Pontianak. The seized items, consisting of a number of weapons and documents, were symbolically presented by the Tanjungpura 12th Military Region commander, Brigadier General Sujana, to West Kalimantan Governor Sujiman. The seized items also include clothes, eating utensils, binoculars, sewing machines, power generators, medical equipment, medicines, leaflets, and the flags of the PGRS and PARAKU. [Text] [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 17 Jul 84 BK]

TOTAL INVESTMENTS IN 1983 -- The total amount of domestic and foreign investments in 1983 reached some 10 trillion rupiah, exceeding the planned target of 6 trillion rupiah. The chairman of the Capital Investment Coordinating Board, Suhartoyo, gave the figures to newsmen following his meeting with President Suharto in Jakarta on 30 July. [Summary] [Jakarta International Service in English 0800 GMT 30 Jul 84 BK]

MARCOS STRESSES ASEAN COOPERATIVE EFFORTS

HK011131 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 1100 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] President Marcos today stressed anew the need to bolster the cooperative efforts of the members of the ASEAN to make it more effective in promoting peace and stability in the region. The president underscored this during an hour-long dialogue with visiting Thai Deputy Prime Minister Phichai Rattakun at Malacanang. The two leaders threshed out vital issues affecting the ASEAN and the need to strengthen bilateral relations between the Philippines and Thailand. More on this from Bert Asuge:

[Begin recording] During the meeting the president and Deputy Premier Rattakun agreed to further strengthen existing Philippine-Thai relations with an eye toward ensuring closer cooperative efforts among ASEAN members in the light of recent political and economic developments affecting the peace and security of the Southeast Asia region. While discussing the prevailing political and economic security situation in the region, the president and Rattakun also took up the worsening refugee problems in Pakistan [as heard] and Thailand.

Late the president conferred the Order of (Sicatuno) on Rattakun in recognition of his services as Thai deputy prime minister, and his significant contributions to the promotion of closer relations and constructive cooperation between the two countries. Through Deputy Foreign Minister Pacifico Castro, who read the citation, President Marcos lauded Rattakun for his vigorous efforts to advance scientific and technological cooperation between the two countries, promoting educational exchanges between them, and his abiding interest in strengthening ASEAN as a regional economic and social association, not only for the well-being of its members but for the security and peace of the region.

In accepting the award, Rattakun assured the president that he will do his utmost to strengthen the bonds of friendship between the peoples of Thailand and the Philippines.

Rattakun, who arrived last Sunday at the head of a seven-man official delegation, was scheduled to leave for Bangkok this afternoon after his swing through the ASEAN capitals designed to promote closer cooperation among the ASEAN states. [end recording]

ARMED VIETNAMESE ARRESTED IN BATANES 25 JUL

HK010437 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2245 GMT 31 Jul 84

[Text] In the Batanes, 10 heavily-armed Vietnamese aboard a disabled fishing boat were taken in custody by the Coast Guard and the constabulary after their vessel drifted into Philippine waters on July 25. A Coast Guard announcement said the Vietnamese, all men, are now being held at the constabulary headquarters in Basco, Batanes. The Coast Guard and constabulary team that made the arrests seized three Armalite rifles and an M-79 grenade-launcher they found in the 49-foot wooden boat. Coast Guard press officer Lieutenant Cesar Romero said it was the first case of armed Vietnamese arrested in Philippine waters. He said the Vietnamese boat drifted to Itbayat Island. The Vietnamese boat was first sighted by a freighter about 120 miles northwest of Laoag City.

TROOPS CLOSE IN ON NPA FORCE ON MINDANAO

HK311600 Manila TIMES JOURNAL in English 31 Jul 84 p 14

[Text] Government agencies have mobilized their resources for a relief operation for residents displaced by on-going military operations in suspected rebel camps at the Diwata mountain ranges in Agusan and Surigao Provinces.

Meanwhile, government troops closed in on some 120 armed rebels believed to be the main force of the New People's Army in northeastern Mindanao where top regional party committee members were held in the area.

Assistance to some 2,500 evacuees was spearheaded by the Ministries of Social Services and Development and Health, National Food Authority [NFA] Office of Civil Defense and the Philippine National Red Cross.

Regional Unified Command chief Brig. Gen. Madrino C. Munoz said that food, medicine and other relief assistance were made available to the evacuees.

The evacuees, now housed at the Northern Mindanao Agricultural College in Ampayou, Butuan City, came from Baranggay Anticala and Pianing where government troops recently engaged the rebels in fierce fight.

Although some evacuees claimed there are no rebels in their baranggay, military records showed that since 1980, at least 14 violent incidents were reported in Anticala, believed to be the sanctuary of communist guerrillas.

The rebels in the area were also believed responsible for the attack on the military detachment in Ampayon by some 200 armed men last January. Prior to this, armed men also raided other military installations and liquidated government and military men.

Brig. Gen. Pacifico Lopez de Leon, chief of the Armed Forces Civil Relations Service, said additional medicines are already being shipped to Butuan City for the evacuees.

Alan B. Boria of the NFA disclosed that additional sacks of rice will be sent to help the evacuees.

The on-going military operation was prompted by confirmed reports that the top leaders of the Northeastern Mindanao Regional Party Committee were holding conference at a still undisclosed area at the slopes of Mt. Hirong-Hirong in Agusan. Supported by ground artillery, fighter bombers and airmobile support, government troops stormed the rebel stronghold starting last July 12.

Munoz denied reports that the bombing runs and shellings were done indiscriminately. He said the bombings were planned carefully to insure that populous civilian centers would not be hit.

The regional unified command chief said that no civilian was hit by the shelling and that the evacuees left their homes and farms for fear of being caught in the cross fires. Some of the evacuees, he said, returned to their homes after government troops have secured their community.

MARCOS APPROVES NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

HK011133 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 1100 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] President Marcos today approved the updated Philippine development plan for 1984 to 1987.

The plan embodies the policy framework for attaining total human development. The president ordered the NEDA [National Economic and Development Authority] and the Office of Budget and Management to provide the necessary budgetary support for vigorous implementation of the development plan. Added details from Bert Asuge:

[Begin recording] The president also enjoined the private sector to give its support to the plan by aligning and coordinating its activities with the objectives and operations of the economic measures. The updated development plan, President Marcos said, is attuned to changing circumstances and economic challenges. It is an instrument intended to sustain economic growth and to equitably distribute the fruits of development. Through a determined effort to push through the development plan, President Marcos expressed the hope to raise the living conditions of and welfare of the people, particularly the farmers, fishermen, wage-earners, and other income groups.

The updated development plan also calls for progress in the implementation of productivity and rehabilitation programs for corn, rice, sugar, coconut, agriculture, and export industries such as garments and electronics. The president said that a sustained growth of agri-based forestry and mineral industries would generate additional income, release more foreign exchange, stabilize prices, and improve access to social services. [end recording]

ENRILE CITES PRECONDITIONS FOR LEGALIZING CPP

HK011400 Manila BUSINESS DAY in English 1 Aug 84 p 24

[Text] Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile the other night said he favors the legalization of the Communist Party of the Philippines [CPP] provided it renounces the use of violence to attain its political ends. Speaking before a joint meeting of the Rotary Clubs of Paranaque and Rizal West, Enrile said that as a precondition to the legalization, CPP leaders and members must first lay down their arms and voluntarily surrender to the government.

In his speech, Enrile said he is merely expressing his personal views and not the official position of the Ministry of National Defense or the government. The defense minister rejected suggestions from some quarters that the government first legalize the CPP and grant its members a general amnesty as a gesture of good faith. He said some well-meaning quarters have argued that only when dissidents see the good intention of the government will they be convinced to surrender and lay down their arms.

Enrile considers this argument "naive and utterly divorced from reality." He said it would be naive to deal with the CPP on the basis of mutual trust or good intention. He explained that despite the show of good faith by the government in granting selective amnesty to dissidents, releasing them on humanitarian grounds while their trials are still pending in court and granting them special privileges while under detention, all these have failed to soften the hardline posture of the CPP.

He said that while individual members of the CPP have returned to a peaceful life, the party itself has been adamant in pursuing its political goal of overthrowing the government and the entire political order by force and violence.

Enrile likewise doubted if the dissidents would respond favorably if the government legalizes the CPP and declares general amnesty.

Unlike in the 1920's and 1950's, Enrile said, the local dissident movement today is more tempered, committed, ruthless and selflessly determined. He said the communist movement today is led by "hardcore Marxist ideologues" who unconditionally and unquestioningly subscribe to armed struggle as the principle to attain political power.

Nevertheless, Enrile said the government keeps an open mind on the matter. He said the government is prepared to sit down and listen to political groups engaged in armed struggle who want to return to the folds of law and operate within the constitutional order.

GENERAL VER STRESSES CHURCH-MILITARY RELATIONSHIP

HK020027 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2245 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] AFP [Armed Forces of the Philippines] Chief of Staff General Fabian Ver called yesterday [1 August] for a closer relationship between the church and the military. He said such relationship is a practical option for peaceful coexistence and the necessary condition for internal stability. Gen Ver said the church and the military must join hands to achieve lasting peace and stability for the benefit of the people. The general criticized certain elements who, he said, are trying to drive a wedge between the church and the military.

Gen Ver spoke during an early mass at Camp Aguinaldo procathedral before Armed Forces civilian and military personnel. He called for continued working relationships between the military and the church during these times of crisis, for the benefit of both institutions.

VIRATA DISCUSSES ECONOMIC GROWTH PROSPECTS

HK020025 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2245 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Prime Minister Cesar Virata yesterday [1 August] predicted normal economic growth for the Philippines within 4 years. He made the prediction in defending the 67.3 billion peso national budget in the Batasan yesterday. The prime minister said that based on the current assessment, the medium-term prospects of the country's economy are good.

According to Prime Minister Virata, the government's medium-term program is up to 1987. It is expected to provide employment, stabilize prices, expand food production, rehabilitate the financial system, and reduce deficits in both the national budget and balance of payments as well as external debts. He said it was also designed to improve the social conditions in the country. Prime Minister Virata recalled that the country survived 2 oil price shocks that increased the country's import bill for energy by more than 10 times. However, the nation was still able to maintain a sustained economic growth.

Meanwhile, the coalesced opposition urged the government to live within its means and stop all foreign borrowings. The call was made by Member of Parliament Ramon Mitra. Among the opposition parliamentarians who questioned the prime minister regarding the budget and the government's economic program were Members of Parliament Homobono Adaza and Antonio Cuenco. They asked about the report that the International Monetary Fund had imposed 27 conditions for the grant of the \$650 million standby credit. Prime Minister Virata denied the report.

REORGANIZATION OF CENTRAL BANK PROPOSED

HK310039 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2245 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] A group of local bankers and prominent businessmen, including a number of assemblymen, have prepared a formal position paper. Included in the paper is a proposal to be presented to the president for a fast reorganization of the Monetary Board and the Central Bank. The group reiterated the significance of this step. They said that there is a need to elect new officials so that Banco Filipino and the Monetary Board could meet the country's banking system needs. The measure was taken in relation to the Banco Filipino issue.

BANCO FILIPINO 'SWAMPED WITH DEPOSITORS'

HK020029 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2245 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Banco Filipino's [BF] 89 branches in metro Manila and all over the provinces were swamped with depositors yesterday [1 August] when the bank resumed operations. There were no untoward incidents when the branches opened at 0900, despite the inconvenience suffered by depositors as they lined up to get their withdrawals. Bank officials said transactions with BF branches were mostly withdrawals. However they expect deposits to return to normal after a few weeks.

The bank resumed operations yesterday under tight security by police and PC [Philippine Constabulary] units. The added security was ordered by PC Chief Fidel Ramos to forestall criminal elements who might take advantage of the expected rash of withdrawals. As Banco Filipino reopened, Central Bank officials reiterated the assurance that there is no cause for alarm. They said the credit line provided by the Central Bank is more than enough to pay deposits and other obligations.

BANK MOVES TO FORECLOSE ON MARINDUQUE MINING

HK011434 Manila BUSINESS DAY in English 1 Aug 84 p 13

[Text] The Philippine National Bank [PNB] last Monday decided to initiate foreclosure proceedings on the mortgages it holds over the assets of Marinduque Mining and Industrial Corporation.

Alfredo Velayo, MMIC president, reported the PNB move to the stock exchanges. He said the PNB believes that immediate foreclosure is the only option available to the bank that would adequately safeguard its rights and interest." As a result of the announcement, the two stock exchanges suspended trading on the nickel-based issue.

REUTERS reported from New York yesterday that the Development Bank of the Philippines [DBP] has also instituted foreclosure proceedings on its mortgages on MMIC assets. The report also said that MMIC has asked that trading on its class "B" shares be suspended in the American Stock Exchange.

All property, plant and equipment associated with MMIC's anhydrous ammonia conversion plant located in Nonoc Island, where the nickel operations are, are mortgaged to Marubeni Corp. as security for a credit facility extended to MMIC. All other property, plant and equipment owned or held by MMIC and all such assets which may be used in the exploration, development, operation and mining of all copper, nickel and cement properties, are subject to mortgage and liens on a pari-passu basis in favor of the PNB and DBP. MMIC has short- and long-term obligations to PNB, totaling P [peso] 5.60 billion and P834.51 million, respectively.

PNB is also guarantor of other MMIC long-term obligations, the amounts of which were not disclosed. MMIC has short- and long-term obligations to DBP of P3.5 billion; DBP is also guarantor of MMIC short-term and long-term obligations of P4.99 billion. (Pari-passu means a simultaneous and equal change so that in case Marinduque's debts increase, then an equal amount of assets and properties will be mortgaged further to the PNB.)

The long-term debts with the PNB aggregating \$126.11 million as of December 1983 represent 10-year loans of \$147.99 million at interest per annum of 1 1/2 percent over PNB's cost of borrowings from the Central Bank [CB] which is 1 1/8 percent above LIBOR [London Inter-Bank Offered Rate] repayable in 15 consecutive semi-annual instalments commencing April 12, 1981 and January 6, 1982, respectively, and a 10-year loan of \$15 million at interest per annum of not more than 2 1/4 percent over PNB's cost of borrowing from CB which is 1/8 percent above the interest rate on CB'S \$100-million Morgan Guaranty loan of 1979, repayable in 13 consecutive, semi-annual instalments commencing April 20, 1983.

The long-term debts with the DBP consists of a \$27-million eight-year loan obtained in 1982 at interest rate per annum of 1 1/2 percent over DBP'S cost of borrowing from CB'S \$200-million Eurodollar loan of 1980 and is repayable in 13 consecutive semi-annual instalments commencing February 8, 1984; a \$245.5 million loan extended in 1983 for the purpose of refinancing DBP's advances on guaranteed loans up to December 31, 1983, at interest rate per annum of 4 percent above DBP's cost of borrowing or 18 percent, whichever is higher, repayable in the same term as DBP's repayment of allocated foreign currency loans of 1.18 billion yen and \$12.30 million to finance acquisition by MMIC of equipment and facilities for its Sipalay copper operation, Bagacay coal project, and cement coal conversion plant with interest rates ranging from 11 3/4 percent to 16 7/8 percent and maturities of up to 1993.

MMIC reported an unaudited first quarter net loss of P849.46 million this year against P783.13 million posted in the same period last year.

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